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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

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THE PATENT OFFICE

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Calcutta, the 8th February 1997

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 8 फरवरी 1997

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जान के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

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शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
दादर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता - "पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
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सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
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हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
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उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
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आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल तमिलनाडु
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय
तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता - "पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
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भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता - "पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

Corrigendum

In the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated 24-8-1996, Page 627, Column-2, Under heading,

"Cessation of Patents"

Delite—Patent No. 156451.

Registration as Patent Agent

The following persons have been registered as Patent Agents.

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APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

234/4, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road,
Calcutta-20.

The dates shown in the crecent bracket are the dated claimed under section 135, of the Patent Act, 1970.

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l729/Mas/96 Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha, System for delivering video data.

1730/Mas/96 Holland Sweetener Company V.o.F. Sweetener salts. (October 11, 1995: Belgium).

1st October, 1996

1731/Mas/96 Indian space Research organization. A process for hydrothermal production of active copper oxide.

1732/Mas/96 The Dow Chemical Company. Crosslinkable polyolefin compositions. (October 3, 1995; U.S.A.)

1733 /Mas/96 Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. 1 Method and device for closing a tapping hole. (November 10, 1995: Germany).

1734/Mas/96 Uhde GmbH Process for the treatment of textile substrates with supercritical fluid. (October 16, 1995; Germany.)

1735/Mas/96 Otsuka pharmaceutical Company Limited, Carbostyril derivatives. (October 5, 1995; Japan).

1736/Mas/96 Chimitex S.A.R.L. Apparatus for sizing warps.

3rd October, 1996

1737/Mas/96 Indian Institute of Technology. A method of manufacture of a steel worm and worm wheel for a worm drive.

1738/Mas/96 Indian Institute of Technology. A method of manufacture of a steel and worm wheel for a worm drive.

1739 /Mas/96 Shantha Bio Technics (P) Ltd. Process of purifying the Hepatitis B surface antigen from the extracts of Pichia Pastoris.

1740/Mas/96 International Business Machine Corporation. propagating plain-text passwords from a main registry to a plurality of foreign registries. (November 13, 1995: U.S.A.)

1741/Mas/96 International Business Machine Corporation. Retrieving plain-text passwords from a main registry by a plurality of foreign registries. (November 10, 1995: USA.)

1742/Mas/96 International Business Machine Corporation Configurable password integrity servers for use in a shared resource environment. (November 10, 1995: U.SA)

1743/Mas/96 Sab Wabca Tebel Technologies. Rail brake device having permanent magnetic energization. (October 3, 1995: Dutch)

1744/Mas/96 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft . Divider for cooling systems. (October 5, 1995: Germany)

1745/Mas/96 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, Fitting-together system for colling systems, (October 5, 1995: Germany).

1746/Mas/96 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. - phous molding made from a polyethylene terephthalate sheet. (October 5, 1995, Germany).

l747/Mas/96 Consortium Fur Elektrochemische Industrie GmbH. Process for prepaing O-acetylserine, L-cystiene and L-cysteine-related products.

I748/M\s/96 Flying Null Limited. Spatial magnetic interrogation.

1749/Mis/96 Berwind Pharmaceutical Services inc. Improvements in or relating to electrostatic coating of pharmaceutical substrates. (October 5, 1995; Great Britain).

l750/Mas/96 Berwind Pharmaceutical Services Inc., Electrostatic coating.

1751/Mas/96 Peter J. Jannetta. Method and apparatus for treatment of neurogenic diabetes mellitus, and other conditions, (October 5, 1995, U.S.A.)

1752/Mas/96 P. Mani. Conversion of water into fuel for internal combustion and domestic use.

1753/Mas/96 Richard Laurance Lewellin, Manufacture of bodies using rice hulls. (October 6, 1995, Australia)

4th October, 1996

1754/Mas/96 BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of a hydrogenation catalyst. (October 4, 1995, Germany).

1755/Mas/96 BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Novel amino acid derivatives, their preparation and use. (October 4, 1995, Germany).

1756/Mas/96 British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Convolution codes. (October 6, 1995, U. K.).

1757/Mas/96 The Regents of the University of California. Method and composition for treatment of osteoporosis. (October 6, 1995, United States).

1758/Mas/96 Zinchem-Benelux-ex Etsl Franck & Steeman. Rotating Oven. (October 6, 1995, Belgium)

1759/Mas/96 Hoogovens Staul BV. Method of treatment of a surface of an article.

7th October, 1996.

1760/Mas/96 M/s. HI-Tech Carbons and Engineering Private Limited. Split type easy-fit clutch carbon assemblies for tractors.

1761/Mas/96 V. V. Thanga Thirupathy. New agricultural ploughing device for deep multiple scrubber drilling of deep circular pits on the land-operated by the pedallings of bullocks and other animals, as well as by oil engines,

1762/Mas/96 Texas Instruments India Private Limited. Method and system for pre-layout estimation of parasitics.

1763/Mas/96 Texas Instruments India Private Limited. Managing interpreter cofunctions on multiprocessor based printer,

1764/Mas/96 Ebara Solar, Inc., Structure and fabrication process for self-aligned locally deep-diffused emitter (Salde) solar cell.

1765/Mas/96 Aplicator System AB. A nozzle and a method for feeding thermosetting plastic.

1766/Mas/96 Norton Company. Accessoriesl and attachments for angle grinder.

1767/Mas/96 Novo Nordisk A/S. Method of improving lipid digestion. (October 10, 1995, Denmark).

1768/Mas/96 AST Research Inc., High impedance test mode for taj. (December 19, 1955, U. S. A.)

1769/Mas/96 AST Research Inc., I/O toggle test method using taj. (February 6, 1996, U. S. A.)

1770/Mas/96 Societe Des Produits Nestle S. A., Manufacture of noodles

1771/Mas/96 Hoechst Trevira GmbH & Co. KG. Woven and laid hybrid yiarn structures of adjustable gas and/or liquid tightness, further processing thereof, textile sheet materials of predetermined gas and/or liquid permeability and use thereof. (October 11, 1995, Germany)

1772/Mas/96 Hoechst Trevira GmbH & Co. KG., Flame-retardant fabrics containing phosphorus modified polyester fibers, airbags made therefrom and use there of, (October, 11, 1995, Germany),

1773/Mas/96 Hoechst Trevira GmbH & Co, KG..1 Flame-retardant safety belts containing phosphorus- modified polyester fibers and use of these polyester fibers for manufacturing safely belts, (October 11 1995; Germany)

1774/Mas/96 Congoleum Corporation. Resilient inlaid products and methods for making such products.

8th October, 1996.

1775/Mas/96 DSM N. V., Process for decomposing cycloalkyl hydroperoxide. (October 13, 1995, Belgium).

1776/Mas/96 Norton Company. Wire Brush attachment for angle grinder.

1777/Mas/96 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. biological waste water treatment at high sludge concentrations. October 11, 1995, Germany).

1778/Mas/96 Textilma AG. Textile Imachine for the production of textile products from yarns.

1779/Mas/96 Mastsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Optical information recording method and apparatus. (October 9, 1995, Japan) .

1780/Mas/96 Robert Bosch GMBH. Transverse-seam-sealing device on a tubular bag machine.

1781/Mas/96 Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha. Operation mechanism of circuit breaker,

1782/Mas/96 Soremartec S. A. A food product package. (October 16, 1995, Switzerland).

1783/Mas/96 ITW Signode India Limited. A device for stretch wrapping articles with cling film.

9th October, 1996.

1784/Mas/96 British Telecommunication Public Limited Company, Operating apparatus.

1785/Mas/96 Shogo Tanaka. A desk-mat with keyboard instrument. (October 16, 1995, Japan).

1786/Mas/96 Dana Corporation. Apparatus for removing or mounting a bearing cup. (December 26, 1995, U.S.A.)

1787/Mas/96 Aro Electrical Engineering Co. Ltd.. Higher air conditioning apparatus with special heat exchanger.

1788/Mas/96 Kubota Corporation. Direct injection type combustion chamber of diesel engine. (December 8, 1995; (Japan).

1789/Mas/96 ACE K, Computer Co., Ltd., Position display system of mobile terminal. (October 16, 1995, Japan).

10th October, 1996,

1790/Mas/96 Mogaparthi Appa Rao. Cone series-vishnugrandhi-technology.

1791/Mas/96 Mogaparthi Appa Rao. Vishnugrandhi-nuclear-fusion-technology.

1792/Mas/96 Cerberus A G. Automatic fire alarm.

1793/Mas/96 Usinor Sacilor (Societe Anonyme). Nozzle for introducing a liquid metal into mould, for the continuous casting of metal products the bottom of which has holes, (October, 30 1995, France).

1794/Mas/96 Usinor Sacilor Process for the continuous production of a rolled stainless steel sheet strip and continuous production line for carrying out the process. (October 19, 1995, France).

1795/Mas/96 International Business Machine Corporation, network management exercised through hyper text markup language method and apparatus. (November 14, 1995, United States).

1796/Mas/96 International Business Machine Corporation. Browsing and control of systems management protocols via a web browser over the interest. (November 14, 1995, United States).

1797/Mas/96 Rosemount Inc., Flow tube lining.

1798/Mas/96 Toyo Bioreactor Co. Ltd. 1 A method of waste treatment for stock farms. (October 20, 1995, Japan).

1799/Mas/96 Sandoz Ltd., Pharmaceutical composition containing blood brain barrier transport enhancer. (October 17, 1995, Great Britain).

1800/Mas/96 Stanpacks (India) Ltd., A flexible container for storage and transport of bulk materials.

11th October, 1996

180I/Mas/96 Chevron U. S. A. Inc., Alumina source for non-zeolitic molecular sievse (November 7, 1995, U. S. A.).

l802/Mas/96 Crosbjy Valve & Gage Company. Changeover valve.

1803/Mas/96 Lonza. AG. Process for preparing nicotinamide. (November 1, 1995 ; Swiss)

1804/Mas/96 Enichem S. p. A., Bridged cyclopentadienyl derivatives and process for their preparation, (November 7, 1995; Italy).

1805/Mas/96 Vesuvius Crucible Company and LTV Steel Company. Inc., Nozzle assembly having inert distributor, (July 9. 1996, U. S. A.).

14th October, 1996

1806/MAS/96 Unniparambath Chanddrahasan 1, Kalappurakkal Velayudhan Balan 2, Chacko Koothoor Thomas 3, and Gopinathan Pillai Rajesekharan Pillai 4,
Recovery of Precipitated Calcium Carbonate and Sodium Hypochlorite from the Calcium Hypochlorite Waste Liquor Generated from Caustic-Soda Chlorine Plant.

1807/MAS/96 Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd, Method for Forming a Pattern.

1808/MAS/96 Basf Aktiengesellschaft.
A Process for Producing Po1yurethane Elastomers, (October 14th, 1995, Germany).

1809/MAS/96 Union Underwear Company Inc. Circular Enithing Machine with Replaceable Knitting Head. (November 7th, 1995, U.S.).

1810/MAS/96 F. Hoffmann La Roche AG.
24 Homo 26, 27 Hexafluoro Cholecalciferols, (October 31st, 1995, U.S.A.),

1811/MAS/96 International Business Machine Corporation.
Transmittal of Hyper Text Markup Language Instructions Through Lan Protocols. (November 14th, 1995, U.S.).

1812/MAS/96 International Business Machine Corporation.
Developing web Servers From A Class Library. (November 14th, 1995 U.S.).

15th October, 1996

1813/MAS/96 3 Com Corporation.
Method and Apparatus for Dual Purpose Twisted Pair Interface Circuit for Multiple Speed Media in a Network, (October 18th, 1995: U.S.).

1814/MAS/96 Scheider Electric S.A.
Connection Block for Connecting Electrical Conductors to Electrical Equipment.

1815/MAS/96 Air Products and Chemicals Inc.
Advanced Oxidation of Water Using Catalytic Ozonation. (October 17th, 1995: Great Britain).

1816/MAS/96 The Dow Chemical Company.
Blends of Solefin/Vinylidene Arometic Monomer or Hindered Aliphatic Vinylidene Monomer Interpolymers with Polymers of Vinylidene Aromatice Monomers.

1817/MAS/96 The Boc Group BLC,
Improvements in Stopcocks. (October 16th, 1995: GB).

1818/MAS/96 SMS Schloemann Siemag Aktiengesellschaft.
Method and Arrangement For Minimizing the Height of Wire Bundles. (October 16th, 1995: Germany).

16th October, 1996

1819/MAS/96 Kimberly Clark Tissue Company.
Production of Soft Paper Products From High and Low Coarsenes Fibers.(October 26th, 1995: US.)

1820/MAS/96 STC Submarine Systems Limited.
Add/Drop Multiplexer.

1821/MAS/96 SIC Submarine Systems Limited
Improvements in or Relating to optical Add/Drop Wavelength Division Multiplex Systems.

1822/MAS/96 STC Submarine Systems Limited.
Signal Routing For Fibre Optic Networks.

1823/MAS/96 Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha
Digital Radio Telephone For A Digital Mobile Radio Communication System. (February 29th, 1996 Japan).

1824/MAS/96 BASF Aktiengesellschaft.
The Production of Multilayer, Solid Drug Forms For Oral Or Rectal Administration. (October 23rd, 1995: Germany).

1825/MAS/96 Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd.
Information Storage Medium, Information Reproducing Apparatus. (October 19th, 1995: Japan).

1826/MAS/96 Matsushita Electrical. Industrial Coal Ltd. 1. And The High Pressure Gas Safety Institute of Japan 2.
Piping Leakage Detecting Apparatus. (October 1th, 1995: Japan).

1827/MAS/96 British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Customer Queuing Arrangements.

17th October, 1996

1828/MAS/96 P. Ramar. A Process for Producing Hydrocarbon Fuels From A Biomass.

1829/MAS/96 BASF Aktiengesellschaft.A Phenylacetic Acid Derivative. (October 23rd, 1995: Germany).

1830/MAS/96 Nokia Mobile Phones Ltd. Data Transmission Method, Transmitter, and Receiver. (October 26th, 1995: Finland).

1831/MAS/96 RICHARD CHAO. Auxiliary Lenses for Eyeglases.

1832/MAS/96 NASSETTI ETTORE S.P.A. A Ceramic Tile Pressed in A Mould.

1833/MAS/96 EXERGY INC. Supplying Heat To An Externally Fired Power-System. (OCTOBER 20th, 1995, UNITED STATES.).

1834/MAS/96 AKZO NOBEL N.V. Gonadottropins with Non-Native Disulfide Bridges.

1835/MAS/96 SHIMADZU CORPORATION.
Material Testing Machine.

The 18th October, 1996.

1836/MAS/96 SOMAPPA PAK SHAPPA BIRADAR PHARMACIST. Extraction of Energy by Neutralisation of weight.

1837/MAS/96 AHLSTORM MACHINERY CORPORATION. Method and Apparatus for Treating Pulps. (OCTOBER 20th, 1995), FINLAND, NOVEMBER 21 st, 95, SWEDEN, DECEMBER 7 th, 1995, FINLAND, JANUARY 17th, 1996, FINLAND) .

1838/MAS/96 BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATION PUBLIC LIMITED : Remote Access Data Visualisation System.

1839/MAS/96 F HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE AG Use of (Cholecalciferol Derivatives. OCTOBER 27 th, 1995, U.S.A.).

1840/MAS/96 BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT FT. Continuous Distillative Separation of Liquid Mixtures which Contain (Meth) Acrylic Acid as the Main Component. (OCTOBER 23 rd, 1995, GERMANY).

1841/MAS/96 MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG. Lap Winding Apparatus. (OCTOBER 23 rd, 1995, SWITZERLAND).

1842/MAS/96 BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT. Use of Polymers as Assistants in the Drying of Aqueous Polymer Dispersions (OCTOBER, 24th, 95; GERMANY, and JANUARY 24th, 1996, GERMANY).

1843/MAS/96 PILKINGTON PLC. Method and Apparatus for Making Glass. (OCTOBER 28 th, 1995, UK.)

1844/MAS/96 SHELL İNTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V. Catalyst Activation and Rejuvenation Process.

1845/MAS/96 CELLULAR TELECOM INC. Method and Apparatus For Wireless Communication Employing Collector Arrays. (OCTOBER 18 th, 1995, USA),

PATENT APPLICATIONS FILED IN THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, IIIRD FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (WEST) BOMBAY-400 013.

25-3-1996

160/Bom/96 Chakor Gandhi. A metered paper roll capable of offering indication of consumption status.

I61/Bom/96 Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. A process for the development of Toxokit-G & Toxokit-M for the detection of IgG & IgM antibodies to Texeplasma gondii" respectively.

26-3-1996

162/Bom/96 Keyur Hemant Joshi. Digital date storage with use of non binary number system.

163/Bom/96 Star precision Electronics (I) Ltd. A PC-based multitest system for measurement of various cotton characteristics like fibre length fineness & strength as well as cotton fibre quality index & spinnability.

164/Bom/96 —Do.— An improved PC based device for measuring cotton fibre fineness & maturity.

165/Bom/96 Prakash Krishan Ratnaparkhi. A novel method of raising & lowering loads.

27-3-1996

166/Bom/96 Filterwerk Mann + Hunnel GMBH Germany priority dt. 1-6-95. Filter especially ar filter for the suction air of an internal combustion engines.

28-3-1996

167/Bom/96 Filterwerk Mann + Hummel GMBH Germany priority dt 29-3-1995 Synthetic/Plastic elements.

168/Bom/96 Prakash Krishna Ratnaparkhi A novel plastic injection moulding machine.

169/Bom/96 Reva Envire Systems (P) Ltd. A process & apparatus for anaerobic treatment or waste water.

170/Bom/96 Lallubhai Amichand Ltd. Control, valves for pressure cookers.

28-3-1996

171/Bom/96 Ventron Group of Companies- Water-swellabla thixotropic gels & a process for the preparation thereof.

29-3-1996

172/Bom/96 Ghansyam Shankar Tasgaonkar. Combined flat plate collector & a half perabolic trough solar concentrator.

173/Bom/96 Hemant Gopal Lodhi. Electronic generator.

174/Bom/96 Anand Ghanasham Khandeparkar. Cigarette filter.

175/Bom/96 The Associated Cement Companies Ltd. Process for extraction of high purity Zirconia (ZrO_2) powder by sulphate route from Zircon sand ($ZrSiO_4$).

176/Bom/96 The Associated cement companies Ltd.,Process for manufacturing high purity partially & fully stabilised Zirconia powders by chemical & hydrothermal route.

177/Bom/96 Bahadur Behramshah Badhn and Cavas Jamshed Amroliwala. Improved hermetically sealed battery isolator switch.

02-04-1996

178/Bom/96 Mr. Vinay Laxman Phatak & Mrs. S.V. Phatak. Spaceless container.

179/Bom/96 Star Precision Electronics (I) Ltd. A PC-based multitest system for determining overall yarn quality & processability through measurement of important yarn characteristics.

180/Bom/96 Stas Precision Electronics (I) Ltd., An adjustable 'S' roll for weft straightening machine.

181/Bom/96 Filterwerk Mann + Hummel GMBH. Germany priority dt. 13-04-95 Filter element.

182/Bom/96 D.V. Patel. & V.M. Patel Electronic Milk 'O' processor.

183/Bom/96 LTG Lufttechnische Gesellschaftmit beschranker Haftung. Germany priority dt. 07-04-95. Apparatus for supplying a var nishing cylinder of a varnishing machine with a varnish film.

03-04-1996

184/Bom/96 N.S. Shikarkhane. A technique for q switohing of lasers without the use of intracavity accousto-optic or a electro-optic shutters or rotating mirror Q switch.

185/Bom/96 United Metachem Pvt. Ltd. Corrosion resistant air drying resin from cashew nut shell liquid.

186/Bom/96 Kodange Haridas Kamath. A device of wedge locking in plastic injection moulding machine.

04-04-1996

187/Bom/96 The Ensign-Bickford Co. U.S.A. priority dt.. 10-04-95. Programmable electronic timer circuit.

188/Bom/96 Y.G. Ghaisas. A vertical plant for powder coating & curing (Baking) of coated articles.

189/Bom/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd, U.K. priority dt. 06-04-95. Hair treatment compositions.

190/Bom/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd. Liquid cleanser compisitions.

08-04-1996.

191/Bom/96 Filterwerk Mann + Hummel GMBH Germany priority dt. 02-06-95. Heat exchanger.

192/Bom/96 Shree Venkateshwara Plastics, Plastic container seals.

09-04-1996

193/Bom/96 Auriga Engineering Ltd. An arrangement of circular looms assembly.

194/Bom/96 EPC Irrigation Ltd. An improved coupling device for connecting pipes & the like.

195/Bom/96 EPC Irrigation Ltd. A. method of providing perfect joints in Socket fusion jointing of pipes and with a fitting & an apparatus therefore.

196/Bom/96 Indian Petrochemicals Corpn. Ltd. "A process for the preparation of low molecular weight elpha olefins.

10-04-1996

197/Bom/96 Sandeep Pore. An improved emitter.

198/Bom/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd., Composition.

199/Bom/96 A.K. Goyal. Pressure flow ball point refill.

200/Bom/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd. 3 Brazilian priorties dt. 10-04-95, 17-05-95 & 17-07-95. Improvements relating to light duty cleaning.

11-04-1996

201/Bom/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd. Treatment.

202/Bom/96 Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., A process for the preparation of tertiary amides of fluorn quinolonyl-3- penicillanic acid & -4-cephal-03pdranic acid derivatives.

203/Bom/96 Dinesh Patel. A louvre.

12-04-1996

204/Bom/96 P.G. Bhide. Dual Ignition system for petrol cars.

205/Bom/96 Hoechst Marion Roussel Ltd. Substituted 2-naphthoylguanidines, process for their preparation, their use as a medicament or diagnostic, & medicament containing them.

206/Bom/96 Hoechst Marion Roussel Ltd., Substituted naphthoyl-guani-dines, process for their preparation, their use as a medicament or diagnostic, & medicament containing them.

207/Bom/96 Dr. K. Venkateswarlu & Mr. S.A. Sundaresan. Suction & discharge mufflers for air-conditioning compressors for reducing noise level.

15-04-96

208/BOM/96 Dr. Biraja Bilash Paul. Duplex type evaporator, consisting of two calendrias placed one above the other, which are applicable of sugar Industry.

209/BOM/96 Omprakash Shankarlal Mantry. An improved toy.

210/BOM/96 Godrej Soaps Ltd., A compact free flowing non-sticky detergent powder with high liquid carrying capacity and a cold mixing method for the manufacture of the same.

16-04-1996

211/BOM/96 Madhusudan Hiralal Desai., Linear concave convex roller bearing.

17-04-1996

212/BOM/96 Achintya Basu. An improved resistance measuring instrument which directly campares the unknown resistance with only one known resistance.

213/BOM/96 Sun Pharmaceuticals Industries Ltd. A process for a novel chute for strip-sealing machines to seal products of varying dimensions.

214/BOM/96 Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd, A novel chute for strip-sealing products of varying dimensions.

215/BOM/96 Klenzaids Bioclean Devices (P) Ltd. Sterile Air Wheel chair.

216/BOM/96 Klenzaids Bioclean Devices (P) Ltd. Method and apparatus to provide a bio-clean air flow field system for protecting immuno-impired patients.

18-04-1996

217/BOM/96 Dharmendra Gor. An in line catalytic fuel treatment device for smalls internal combustion engine such as two wheeler vehicles.

218/BOM/96 Dharmendra Gor. An in line catalytic fuel treatment device for internal combustion engine.

219/BOM/96 Mukund Ramchandra Brahmarakshas. Safe Lampholder to BS-52.

19-04-96

220/BOM/96 Bhabha Atomic Research Centre. A highly crosslinked silicone membrane for liquid support and a method of making the same.

221/BOM/96 Crompton Greaves Ltd. A single phase traction transformer for ac electric locomotive and a method of manufacturing the same.

22-04-1996

222/BOM/96 Abion Beteligungs & Verwal Tungsgesellschaft MBH. Germany priority date 20-11-95. Single-use application device and kit.

223/BOM/96 Vikram Hiralal Zaveri. USA priority date 6-7-95. Electric Rolling pin apparatus for making discs of dough.

23-4-1996

224/BOM/96 Mangesh Kishore Baxi, Mohan Bapu Jondhale & Dr. Murlidhar G. Tak wale. Cheap and energy efficient long life fluorescent tubes and lamps.

225/BOM/96 Outokumpu Engineering Contractors OY. Method and apparatus for feeding reaction gas and solids.

226/BOM/96 Veba Oel Technologies & Automatisierung GmbH. Process for the removal of dust from gas that has been produced by the low temperature carbonization.

24-4-1996

227/BOM/96 Mahendra Manilal Shah. An improved integrated circuit.

25-4-1996

228/BOM/96 VijayVinayak Patwardhan, Shrinivas Ramchandra Khare, Anant Vinayak Patwardhan. Improved solar water heater with cool water letting-in means therefore.

26-4-1996

229/BOM/96 E.C. Peter. Reaper (Agricultural Equipment)

230/BOM/96 Jayantilal Mewada. Semi-automatic labelling machine.

231/BOM/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd. USA Priority dt. 28-4-95. Detergent Bars.

232/BOM/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd. Clear Gel-type dentifrices.

30-4-1996

233/BOM/96 Lupin Laboratories Ltd. A process for manufacture of pyrid-2-YL-2, 8-Bis (Tri fluoromethyl) quinolin-4 YL-Ketone.

234/BOM/96 Ventron Polymers Ltd. Water-swellable thixotropic gels and a process for the preparation thereof.

235/BOM/96 Khadgi Raju Gopalrao. Universal Toothbrush.

236/BOM/96 Mamata Machinery Pvt. Ltd. Seal-head and reciprocating (cranking) system for bag making machine.

237/BOM/96 Shirish Shamrao Chavan. Leakage protection device for generic, kerosene-based pressure stove.

238/BOM/96 Mamata Machinery Pvt. Ltd. the attachment or a device used for stacking operation of the finished products viz. liners or bags called blocking device , plastic film bag making machine.

239/BOM/96 Dasharathlal Devashanker Panchal & Others. Off-Center vice.

1-5-1996

240/Bom/96 D.S. Naik. Steam dyeing machines.

241/Bom/96 D.S. Naik, Drum-jet dyeing machine.

2-5-1996

242/Bom/96 R.B. Raju. Self/Gravitational Force Powered Boat.

243/Bom/96 Amtrex Applicances Ltd. Noise reducing air-conditioner machine.

244/Rom/96 Battenfeld Fischer Blasformtechnik GMBH Germany priority dt. 3-5-95. Closing the tool of a plastic-processing machine, especially blow-moulding machine.

6-5-1996

245/Bom/96 J.J. Pattni. An improved hollow pipe drawing & coiling machine,

8-5-1996

246/Bom/96 P.J. Chavada. Heat Resistant Bottom,

247/Bom/96 Midland Plastic Ltd. A process for the production of laminated woven plastic tube & products therefrom.

248/Bom/96 Midland Polymers Ltd. A process for the production of monoaxially oriented synthetic films.

249/Bom/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd. U.K. Priority dt. 10-05-95. Light duty cleaning compositions.

250/Bom/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd. U.S.A. Prioritie dt. 12-5-95 & 22-1-96. Soap bar dies.

251/Bom/96 Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. Production of milk clotting protease by Aspergillus Niger MC4 under submerged for mentation useful for cheese making.

252/Bom/96 Wenmec Systems OY. Method & apparatus fur pouring molten material.

253/Bom/96 Wenmac Systems AB. Method & device for releasing cathode plates.

9-15-1996

254/Bom/96 Z. Shah & Mrs. K.Z. Dedhia. A packaging means for domestic utensils.

255/Bom/96 Finolex Industries, Ltd. A pipe cou pling for pipe lines.

10-5-1996

256/Bom/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd. U.K. Priority dt. 11-5-95. Perfumed compositions comprising polymer & monionic surfactant.

13-5-1996

257/Bom/96 The Indian Card Clothing Co. Ltd. Interrupted lane tops.

258/Bom/96 A. Kumar. Dr. H. Ranjan, Dr. P. Mahakhud, Process for preparing pure dihy drochloride— of 2-(2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl) phenyl methyl-1-pipera inyl (ethoxy) acetic acid.

259/Bom/96 Sun pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. A novel release pin of a chute for strip scaling machines to seal products of varying dimensions.

260/Bom/96 Filterwerk Mann + Hummel GMBH Germany. Priority dt. 1-6-95. Locking system

14-5-1996

261/Bom/96 R. Futehally. A housing of an apparatus used for sensing &/or measuring the presence of some gas or other contaminants in the air.

262/Bom/96 R. Futehally. A contamination monitoring & alarming electronic device.

263/Bom/96 G. Claridge & Co. Ltd. An improved moulded tray for the packing of eggs or the like objects.

15-5-1996

264/Bom/96 V.A. Shah & A.A. Shah. A method of Processing valuable negotiable instruments.

265/Bom/96 Filterwerk Mann + Hummel GMBH Germany. Priority dt. 13-6-95. Tube module.

266/Bom/96 Ursula Dorothea Schmidt Germany Priority, dt. 19-05-95. Cutpile mechanism & process.

267/Bom/96 Godrej & Boyee Mfg. Co. Ltd. A single extension drawer slide for a drawer type furniture unit such as filing cabinet or table.

268/Bom/96 Godrej & Boyee Mfg. Co. Ltd. A double extension drawer slide for a drawer type furniture, unit such as filing cabinet or table.

16-5-1996

269/Bom/96 S.S. Wagh & A.M. Mirande Prestressed concrete manhole covers.

270/Bom/96 S.S. Wagh & A.M. Mirande. Manufacture of prestressed concrete manhole covers using friction induced pre-tensioned high tensile wires.

17-5-1996

271/Bom/96 Prime Valves India Ltd. A device for metering & dispensing of pressurized material from a container,

272/Bom/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd. Aqueous liquid cleaning composition containing fatty acid soaps.

273/Bom/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd. U.S.A. Priority dt. 26-5-95. A cosmetic product to prevent & correct skin damage.

20-5-1996

274/Bom/96 V.A. Shah & A.A. Shah. A self inking stamper with locking means.

275/Bom/96 V.C. Shah. An improved reciprocating I.C. Engine.

276/Bom/96 J.S. Panchal. Vapogas for the generation of gas.

277/Bom/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd. Improved method of manufacture.

22-5-1996

278/Bom/96 M. Bhandari. Three in one process of alloy steel making for small heat sizes.

279/Bom/96 P.W. Desai. Multi disc mill for granulam ting tyre pieces.

280/Bom/96 P.W. Desai. Energy efficient process for reclaiming rubber from scrap tyres.

281/Bom/96 W.G. Desai & P.W. Desai. Microporous pipe using complete recycled rubber.

282/Bom/96 W.G. Desai & P.W. Desai. Process of cryogenic grinding rubber/plastics in ball mills,

283/Bom/96 W.G. Desai & P. W. Desai, Reclaiming of waste rubber using a novel heat transfer process.

284/Bom/96 V. K. Uppal, An improved led indication system for directly fitting into the holders of filament type lamps.

25-7-1996

285/Bom/96 Filterwerk Mann + Hummerl GMBH Germany priority dt. 28-7-95, Air filter.

286/Bom/96 G. R. Joshi, An improved limpo cement.

287/Bom/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd., U.S.A. Priorities dt. 26-5-95 & 14-5-96, Treatment regime for akin.

28-5-1996

288/Bom/96 Chavan B. L., Design of biophased fixed domeocylindrical multichamber anaerobic digester.

30-5-1996

289/Bom/96 The Indian Caro Clothing Co. Ltd., Improved cylinder wire for cotton carding machines.

290/Bom/96 Filterwerk Mann + Hummel GMBH Germany priority dt. 16-6-95. Filter cartridge.

31-5-1996

291/Bom/96 Lafor Laboratories Ltd. U.S.A. Priority dt. 2-6-95, Pharmaceutical composition.

292/Bom/96 Erhardt + Leimer GMBH, Device for smoothing down a running material web.

293/Bom/96 Ventron Chemicals Ltd., A Composition having water absorbency & release properties & to a process for the preparation thereof.

294/Bom/96 Ventron Chemicals Ltd., A Composition having Water absorbency & release properties & to a process for the preparation thereof.

295/Bom/96 V. H. Bhatt, Self scalable complete electrical fuse.

3-6-1996

296/Bom/96 R. N. Shingavi. Uniformly sized droplets & their manufacturing process.

6-6-1996

297/Bom/96 E-System, Inc. USA Priority dt. 7-6-95. A method & apparatus for selecting tic point locations within a series of overlaping images.

298/Bom/96 E-System. Inc. USA Priority dt. 7-6-95. An apparatus for optically recording a data signal recorded on light sensitive media.

299/Bom/96 Filterwerk Mann + Hummel GMBH . Germany Priority dt. 7-7-95. Invention for casing,

300/Bom/96 Willett Coding & Labelling Pvt. Ltd. Hand coder.

301/Bom/96 Do. Inter coder.

302/Bom/96 Do. Auto coder.

303/Bom/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd. U.K. Priority-dt. 13-6-95 Cosmetic composition.

304/Born/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd. Bleaching compositions containing imine, hydrogen peroxide & a transition metal catalyst.

7-6-96

305/Bom/96 Urminus Industries Ltd. An ultra-violet device to disinfect water.

306/Botn/96 Achintya Basu. An improved scavanging system for four stroke internal combustion engine.

11-6-96

307/Bom/96 Remco Products. A fuel paste for warming food & the like articles & a process for preparing the same.

308 Bom/96 Dr. B. P. Tamrakar . Pathogenesis & treatment of Immuene logical problem & their treatment through immuneno herb medical plant compound.

309/Bom/96 G. R. Luthra & M. Pachori. Direct Gas fired loop ager.

310/Bom/96 Hoechst Marion Roussel Ltd. Subtituted indanylidineacetylguanidines, process for their preparation their use as medicaments or diagnostic & medicaments containing them.

12-6-96

311/Bom/96 C. V. Chaudhari. A new technology for absorbing more wind energy.

13-6-1996

312/Bom/96 M. H. Dholakia A float switch.

14-6-1996

313/Bom/96 Kirloskar Gotland Ltd. A. cooling device for a small capacity hermetically sealed compressor unit.

314/Bom/96 Kirloskar Copeland Ltd. An internal mounting arrangement for mounting a hermetically sealed compressor unit.

315/Bom/96 Kirloskar Copeland Ltd. A connecting rod for use in hermetically sealed compressor units of small capacity.

316/Bom/96 Kirloskar Copeland Ltd. A cooling device for a small capacity hermemetically sealed compressor unit.

17-6-96

317/BO/96 Mrs. L. R. Raja An exhaust indicating contact disinfect ant for drinking water purification.

18-6-1996

318/Bom/96 Babcock Textilmaschinen GMBH. Germany priority dt. 13-7-95, Dryer for continuous textile webs.

19-6-1996

319/Bom/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd. U. K. Priority dt. 22-6-1995. Improvements relating to lavatory cleaning blocks.

320/Bom/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd. U.K. Priority dt 23-0-1995. Fabric conditioning composition.

20-6-1996

321/Bom/96 S. M. Mahurkar USA Priority dt. 23-6-06. Hdypodermic needle assembly.

322/Bom/96 Raptakoa Brett. & Co. Ltd. Anti aids Ayurvedic medicine/composition,

323/Bom/96 Raptakoa Brett & C. Ltd. A process for preparing anti aids Ayurvedic medicine/composition.

324,'Bom, 96 Sultan Ebrahim. Magnetic motor or the like prime mover & includes a method of manufacturing permanent magnets with single 'N' or 'S' pole ring or disc magnets or wedges magnets therefor.

21-6-1996

325/Bom/96 Raptakoa Brett & Co. Ltd. Anti side Ayurvedic medicine/composition.

326/Bom/96 Raptakoa Brett & Co. Ltd. A process of preparing anti aids Ayurvedic medicine/composition.

24-6-1996

327/Bom/96 Mistry R. D. Attachment for sewing machine for embroidary work.

25-6-1996

328/Bom/96 Indian Institute of Technology and others. A process for the synthesis of 5, 10, 15, 20-tetrakis (3,4-bis (carboxymethylaneoxy) phenyl porphyrin from 3. 4-di (carobethoxymethylencoxy) benzaldedyde for detection/treatment of tumours.

329/Bom/96 Indian Institute of Technology and others. A process for the synthesis of 5, 10, 15, 20-tetrakis [3,4-bis (carboxymethymethyleneoxy) phenyl chlorine] from 5,10,15, 20 tetrakis [3, 4-bis (carboethoxymethylersoxy) phenyl] orphyrin for detection/treatment of tumours.

330/Bom/96 In a walzlager Schaeffler K.G. Germany Priority dt. 22-07-95. Process for manufacture of a cage for cylindrical roll body.

331/Bom/96 Dr. Dinesh D. Patel Therapeutic Ketmin syrup preparation.

332/Bom/96 D. V. Kulkarni. An apparatus increase the utility & life of a shaving blade,

333/Bom/96 Hawkins Cookers Ltd. Improvements in or relating to metallic handles.

27-6-1996

334/Bom/96 B. S. Dubey, Vibrating type fluidised bed, for drying & cooling of granular substrate.

335/Bom/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd. Process for the production of a detergent composition.

1-7-1996

336/Bom/96 Suntech Techonology Pty. Ltd. Thermal protection device & methods apparatus for making them.

337/Bom/96 S. D. Tanksale, Fluidized bed drier &/or cooler for granular material.

338/Bom/96 S. D. Tanksale, Mixing & acretion equipment for compost.

339/Bom/96 S. D. Tanksale, High speed loading machine.

2-7-1996

340/Bom/96 A. Basil, Double speed synchronous machine.

341/Bom/96 A. Basu, Controlled speed induction motor.

3-7-1996

342/Bom/96 Velco Instruments Co. Inc., Improved discharge systems.

343/Bom/96 Pynadeth Thomas Joy, Improvements in or relating to air-craft-landing wheel.

4-7-1996

344/Bom/96 Belvi K. V., The computer ikro oft wear.

345/Bom/96 Dr. S. K. Gupta, Spleen inlargement controller medicine.

346/Bo:n/96 B. N. Sinha, Portable device for locating the sub-oil water.

347/Bom/96 A. K. Gathoria, A new type of sodium lamp.

348/Bom/9 A. K. Gathoria, A new type of sodium vapour lamp.

349/Bom/96 A. K. Gathoria, A new, type of mercury vapour lamp.

350 Bom96 A. K. Gathoria, A new type of metal helide lamp.

35l/Bom/96 G. V. Sathaya, Automatically opening & closing radial gate for surplusing from reservoirs & canals.

352/Bom/96 R. Prakash & K. S. V. Santhanam. A new organic conducting polymer Polycarbezyl disulphide.

5-7-1996

353/Bom/95 Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. A process for the separation recovery of noble metals, from spent refractory oxide supported catalysts.

354/Bom/96 Eilterwerk Mann + Hummel GMBH Germany priority dt. 15-09-95, Filter element.

8-7-1996

355/Bom/96 R C. Jain. A process for the preparation of an ayurvedic formulation for treatment of acquired immuno deficiency syndrome (AIDS) & ayurvedic formulation prepared thereby.

356/Bom/96 Komatau Ltd. Japan Priority dt. 14-09-95. Hydraulic circuit of construction machine.

357/Bom/96 Mitsui Petrochemical Industries Ltd. Japan Priority dt. 18-07-95, Microporous film of high molecular weight polyolefin & process for producing same

358/Bom/9S Hindustan Lever Ltd. Self heating dentifrice,

9-7-1996

359/Bom/96 R. Bagri. Mill work for a vertical grain/flour mill.

11-7-1996

360/Bom/96 P. C. Jain. An ayurvedic formulation for treatment of acquired immuno deficiency syndrome (AIDS).

12-7-1996

361/Bom/96 P. K. Mukherjee A heat reflecting shield to conserve LP gas.

362/Bom/95 Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd, A Process for the recovery of tramadol as CIS* hydrochloride in asymptotically quantitative amounts from mixtures of diastereomers of tramadol.

363/Bom/95 Dr. M. P. Rao. A method of making harbours on the shore line of abutting a sea or ocean, in any type of a soil or mixed soil & rock shore.

364/Bom/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd. Antimicrobial hair treatment composition.

15-7-1996

365/Bom/96 Dr. V. M. Kulkarni. 2-substituted-3-hydroxy-4-oxo-4H-l -benzopyrans as HIV-1 protease inhibitors.

366/Bom/95 Dr. V. M. Kulkarni. Substituted-alkenoyl-4-hydroxycoumarins as HIV-1 protesse inhibitors.

367/Bom/96 Dr. N. J. De Souza. A standardised diterpenoid-containing herbal product for use in health care applications.

368/Bom/96 Dr. V. M. Kulkarni. A process for 2-substituted-3-hydroxy-4-oxo-4H-l-benzopyrans as HIV-l protease inhibitors.

369/Bom/96 Dr. V. M. Kulkarni. A process for substituted-alkenoyl-4-hydroxy coumarins as HIV-1 protease inhibitors.

370/Bom/96 Dr. N. J. De Souza. A process for a standardised diterpenoid-containing herbal product for use in health care applications.

371/Bom/96 Eicher Motors Ltd. Auto Retract step device for applications like bus etc.

372/Bom/96 V. H. Bhatt. Ami power theft an attachment to be attached with electric recording meter.

16-7-1996

373/Bom/96 G. L. Bhosale. Mechanised utensil scrubbing means.

374/Bom/96 Filterwerk Mann + Hummel GMBH Germany priority dt. 20-10-95, Suction pipe.

375/Bom/96 Filterwerk Mann + Hummel GMBH Germany priority dt. 4-10-95, Suction plant for a multi cylinder internal combustion engine.

376/Bom/96 A. Basu, An improved device for back-to-back testing of A.C. electrical motor or generator.

18-7-1996

377/Bom/96 Piastre Irrigation Systems (India) Ltd., An improved dripper.

378/Bom/96 Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. A process for the recovery & purification of rhensium from a spent refractory oxide supported catalyst.

19-7-1996

379/Bom/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd. Nozzle.

380/Bom/96 Rider Electronics Ltd., An improvement in or relating to electrical energy regulator.

22-7-1996

381/Bom/96 Deepak Nitrite Ltd. Anti-fungal formulations prepared from by-products formed during nitration of toluens.

382/Bom/96 Deepak Nitrite Ltd. Recovery of ortho-nitrochloro-benzene along with preparation of isomeric dinitrophenols from a mixture of ortho-nitrochloro-benzene & isomeric dinitrochloro benzenes.

383/Bom/96 V. R. Navreker, Valve.

23-7-1996

384/Bom/96 S. V. Bhagwat. Folding Urinal/wash-basin,

385/Bom/96 M, K. Keeja, Electronic water purifier (pen size & big size).

24-7-1996

386/Bom/96 Indian Institute of Technology and Others. A single step catalytic process for the preparation of 2, 3, 5-trimethylbenzoquinone from 2,3, 5-trimethyl phenol.

387/Bom/96 D. R. Deshpande, Mechanically operated dispenser for dispensing of prepacked commodities like pan masala, shampoo, snack food eatables, health products contraceptives etc.

25-7-1996

388/Bom/96 K. K. Desai, V. K. Desai & H. K. Desai, Bitter shaft with safety pen.

26-7-1996

389/Bom/96 Danfoss A/S, Germany priority dt. 30-8-95, A method of producing magnetic poles on a bese member, & rotor of an electrical machines.

30-7-1996

390/Bom/96 Hindustan Lever Ltd. U. K. Priority dt. 7-8-95—Improvements relating to hard surface cleaning Composition.

391/Bom/96 B. T. Patel. Process to prepare concentrated lignite water fuel (LWF) front hydrothermally treated (HT) Indian lignites.

392/Bom/96 G. Ravindranath. Manufacturing of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders (or any such containers) having a fixed/pre-determined tare weight.

31-7-1996

393/Bom/96 M. F. Makki. Device to prevent incidence of std (sexual transmitted diseases) &/or VD (venereal diseases by contract & /or by contamination by way of sexual activity.

Alteration of Date

177063 (532/DEL/90) Filed on 15-06-1990 Ante-dated to 04-08-1989.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office On the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be tiled alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patent Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अधिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की अतिरिक्त अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl : 196C. 177521

Int. Cl. : B 60 K 11/08.

GRATING FER COVERING AIR HOLES IN SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES.

Applicants : HOESCH AG., OF EBERHARD-STRASSE 12 D-4600 DORTMUND 1 GERMANY,

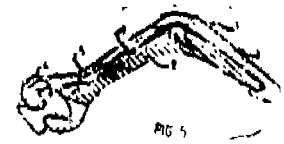
Inventors ; 1. GUNTER DIETERICH, 2. KARLHEINZ PIEL, 3. HANS-WERNER SCHULTE, 4. PAUL GUNTHER WILLMES.

Application for Patent No. 348/CAL/1991 filed on 6th May, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings Rule 4, (Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims

Grating for covering air holes in special-purpose vehicles, said grating having spaced profile strips arranged parallel to one another and overlapping the space between them to prevent passage of foreign bodies through the grating between the profile strips, characterised in that each of the profile strips (1) is of sandwich construction consisting of at least two individual profiles (2,3,4) of different materials with different physical properties, such as herein described, defining the profile strip outer side and the profile strip inner side, respectively said individual profiles being assembled with one another so as to leave at least one free space (5,6) therebetween said free space being partly or totally filled with sandwich elements (7,8,9,10).



Comp. specn. 14 pages: Drawing 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E. 177522

Int. C1.[4] ; G 06 F 9/00.

"PROCESS CONTROLLER"

Applicant : HITACHI, LTD., OF 6 . KANDA SURUGADAI 4- CHOME. CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO. JAPAN.

Inventor(s) : 1. HISANORI KIYAGAKI, 2. AKIRA SUGANO. 3. ATSUKSHI TAKITA, 4. EIJI TOYAMA, 5 KATSHUITO SHIMIZU, 6, HARUYA TOBITA, 7. HIROSHIMATSUMOTO, 8. MASAHIDE NOMURA. 9. TOORU KIMURA,

Application for Patent No. 705/Cal/1991 filed on 17th Sept. 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Claims 3

A process controller for controlling a process to a target state using a deviation between a prediction value of a control amount of the process a fixed period of time for the present time of the plant as the time of the future, and a target value of the control amount of the process at the time of the future, co-mprising ;

Target value setting section (1000) for giving a target value of a process control amount from a current time up to a future time;

control section (2000) comprising :

first predicting section (2100) for predicting a response of the process up to the time of the future on the basis of the present value of the control amount of the process and an operation amount, and

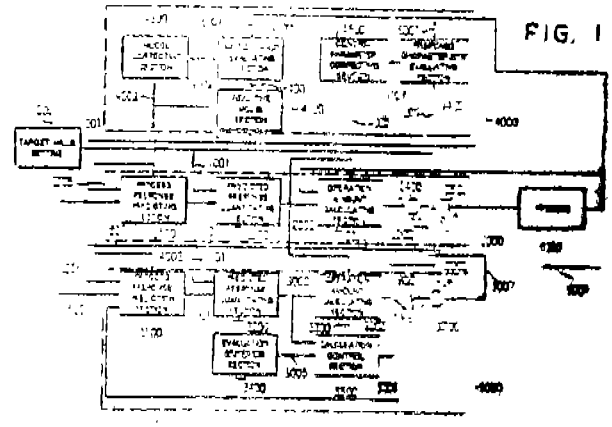
basic operation amount calculation section (2300) for calculating the operation amount on the basis of the difference between a first prediction result obtained by said first prediction section (2100) and the target value; and

operation amount optimization section (3000) comprising therein.

second prediction section (3100) for predicting a response of the process up to the time of the future on the basis of the present value of the control amount of the process and the basic operation amount.

operation amount calculation section (2300) for calculating the operation amount on the basis of a difference between a second prediction result obtained by said second prediction section (3100) and the target value: and

calculation control section (3500) performing in such a way that the second prediction result and a predetermined evaluation criterion are compared with each other to be evaluated, the present value of the process control amount and the calculation result of the operation amount are repeatedly applied to said second prediction section until the evaluation criterion in satisfied, a correction quantity for the operation amount when the second prediction result satisfies the evaluation criterion is added to the basic operation amount, and the addition result is out-putted to the process.



(Complete Specification 42 pages; Drawing 12 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. 146 C. & 105 C. 177523

Int. Cl^4. G 01 D 5/00, .5/26, 5/28, 5/32, 5/39, 5/40.

"A DEVICE FOR MEASURING AXLE AND/ OR BEARING TEMPERATURES TO LOCATE HOT WHEELS IN A RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK."

Applicant : VAE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF ROTENTURMSTRASSE 5-9, A-1010 VIENNA, AUSTRIA.

Inventors ; 1. SUTNAR IVAN, 2. NAYER WOLFGANG.

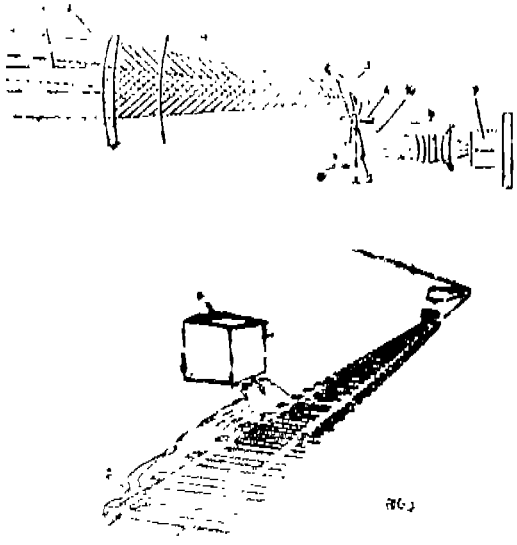
Application for patent. Application No. 478/Cal./ 1991 filed on 24th June, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A device for measuring axle and bearing tem-perature to locate hot wheels in a vehicle adapted for travelling on a rail by using an infrated receiver (7) with an oscillating scanning beam (1) oriented transverse to a longitudinal direction of the rail, said system comprising : means (11, 14, 17) for measuring a wheel element temperature with said infrated receiver (7) to obtain at least two sets of measured values, each value in said at least two sets of measured values represent the temperature of a sub-area of said wheel element : means (14) for digitizing aid at least two sets of measured values to obtain at least two sets of digitized values : gene-rating means (14) for digitizing aid at least two sets of measured values to obtain at least two sets of digitized values : generating means (14) for generating a set of average measured values wherein each of said average measured values is equal to the means of corresponding values in said at least two sets of digitized values : repeating

means (5) for operating and generating means (14) over at least one of a predeteid maximum number of oscillations of said scanning beam (1) : and the duration of a wheel element signal indicative of a given wheel element being within range of said scanning beam (1) : and out put means (14) for providing the largest average values the set of average values as a hot spot;indicator: wherein said measuring means (11, 14, 17) operates in synchronization with an oscillation frequency of said scanning beam (l).



(Comp. Specn. 16 pages; Drwgs. 3 Sheets).

Ind. Cl. 130F 177524

Int. Cl^4 C22B 15/00

PROCESS FOR CONTINUOUS SMELTING OF COPPER.

Applicants : MITSUBISHI MATERIALS CORPORATION, OF 6-1. OTOMACHI 1 CHOME, CHIYODA- KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : 1. MOTO GOTO,
2. NOBVO KIKUMOTO,
3. OSAMU IIDA.

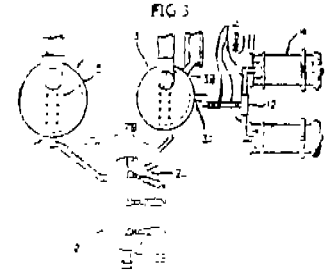
Application for Patent No. 859/Cal. / 1991 filed on 18th November, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for continuous smelting of copper, comprising introducing copper concentrate in a smelting furnace and melting and oxidizing the same by an oxidizing gas such as oxygen-enriched air, to produce a mixture of matte and slag, such as herein described, charging the smelting products into a separating furnace and separating the matte from the slag, due to difference in their specific gravities, charging said matte in a converting furnace and oxidizing the same by an oxidizing gas, such as oxygen-enriched air, to produce blister copper, tapping said blister copper melt from the converting furnace, charging said blister copper into a refining furnace and subsequently refining the same; optionally followed by reduction thereof into copper;

Characterized in that tapping of the melt from the converting furnace and charging of the blister copper into the refining furnace are carried out by causing the same to flow through melt launder means, and refining is performed using a plurality of anode rotating furnaces by charging the melt into one of them, whereby requirement of holding the blister copper melt temporarily prior to the refining at the anode furnace, is eliminated.



(Comp. specn. 17 pages ; Drwgs, 8 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. 29A. 177525

Int. $Cl.^4$ G 06 F 15/62.

AN OBJECT DESCRIPTION SYSTEM FOR CONTROLLING THE LOGICAL MANIPULATION OF DATA STORAGE LOCATIONS OF A MEMORY OF A DIGITAL COMPUTING DEVICE.

Applicants : WALKER-ESTES CORPORATION, of 3535 N. W. 58th Street, Suite 950 Oklahoma City Oklahoma 73112, United States of America.

Inventors : 1. MARK DUANE ESTES,
2. JOHN POWELL WAIKER.

Application for Patent No. 948/Cal/1991 filed on 24th December, 1991.

Appropriate Office! for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

An object description system for controlling the logical manipulation of data storage locations of a memory of a digital-computing device configured as at least one mixed-resolution, N-dimensional object space, wherein the object description system is described as a special purpose digital computing device having a mixed-radix logical architecture. said digital-computing device, having processor means, (7402, Fig. 24A and accompanying text in description), such as herein described, for accessing and data storage locations, signal communication means, (data and central signal paths, page 49, lines 16-20 of revised text; original page 50, first full paragraph), such as herein described, operatively coupled to said processor means, for communicating control signals, address signals, and data signals to and from said processer means; input means, (2401, Fig. 24A and accompanying text in description), such as herein described, coupled to said processor means by said signal communication means for receiving an object description; and memory means, (2403 Fig. 24A and accompanying text in description), such as herein described, coupled to said processor means by said signal communication means for storing data in said data storage locations; said object description system comprising :

Object frame means, (2406, Fig. 24B and accompanying text in description), such as herein described, operatively coupled to said processor means by said signal communication means, for generating said mixed resolution, N-dimensional object space and for interleaving the bits of coded attribute names of an object frame to generate an object descriptor and for interleaving the bits of a Particular inforce of frame and data to generate an object selector, slid object frame means having :

At least one register for storing said object frame for controlling the order of the interleaving of bits of said object frame and for controlling the order of the interleaving of bits of said frame data;

Whereby, said data storage locations of said digital-computing device, when configured as mixed resolution N-dimensional object spaces, are logically addressed and manipulated by fundamental data storage operations without converting mixed-radix expressions to and from unit expressions imposed by the fixed-radix architecture of general purpose computing devices, for a mixed-radix mode of operating said digital-computing device.

Fig. 24A

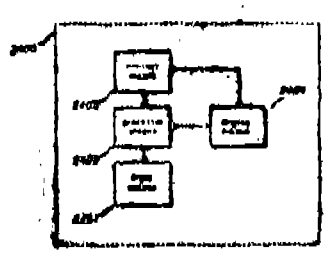
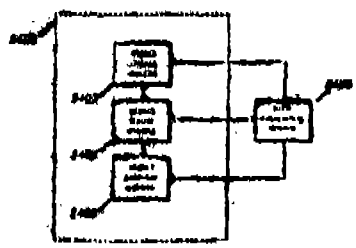


Fig. 24B



(Comp. Specn. 69 Pages, Drgs. 22 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. 144 A. 177526

Int. $C1^4$. B 05 C 5/04.

"CONTINUOUSLY COATING A MOVING METAL STRIP".

Applicant : JOHN LYSAGHT (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED, of 55 Sussex Street, Sydney, New South Wales, 2000, Australia; and TAUBMANS PROPRIETARY LIMITED, of 7-9 Birmingham Avenue, Villa wood, New South Wales, 2163, Australia.

Inventor : UDO WOLFGANG BUECHER.

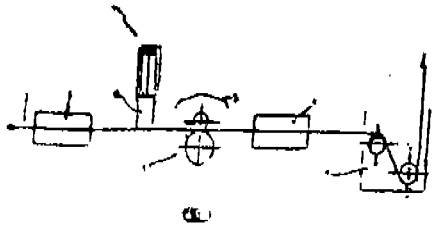
Application for Patent No. 15/Ca1/1992 filed on 8th January. 1992.

Convention No. PK4156 on 10th January, 1991 in Australia.

21 Claims

A method of continuously coating a moving metal strip comprising in combination the steps of pre-heating the strip to a pre-heat temperature above the glass transition temperature of a thermosetting polymer based, substantially solvent-free, paint composition, holding a solid block of that paint composing against the pre-heated strip while maintaining contact between the clock and the strip to cause a liquid layer of the paint competition to be carried away from the block on the strip, smoothing said.

layer to produce a smoothed layer and further heating the smoothed layer to a curing temperature to produce a thermoset adherent coating on the strip.



(Comp. Specn. 16 Pages, drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. 132 C. 177527.

Int. C1.[4] C 80 L 101/00.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A HOMOGENEOUS THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL AND APPARATUS THEREFOR".

Applicant : IBF INTEGRATED BUSINESS AND FINANCE SA of Rue De Lausanne 44 1201 Geneve Switzerland.

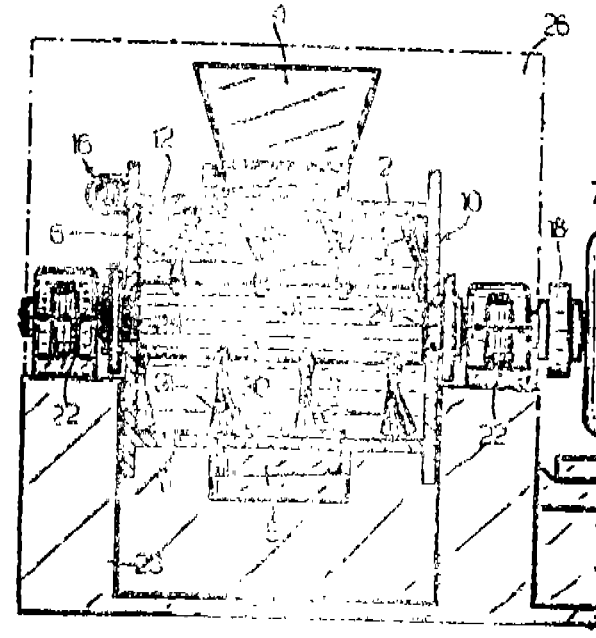
Inventors : GIORDANO MARIANI.

Application for Patent No. 263/Cal/92 filed on 16 April, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition, proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of a homogene—-ous thermoplastic material comprising the steps of bringing a raw material formed of at least two different thermoplastic polymers or corpolymers, such as polyolefines, polyamides, polyurethanes, polyvinyls, thermoplastics of cellulose, acrylic polymers, copolymers and styrene polymers, in a divided state, and possibly, at least one solid material, such as herein described, not miscible with said polymers/copolymers, and subjecting said material to a mechanical treatment by means providing agitation and stirring with in energy and for a duration such that the energy absorbed by the material as measured by the energy consumed by the means for agitation and stirring leads to the occurrence of a sharp increase in energy consumption to obtain said homogeneous thermoplastic material having mechanical properties different from the mechanical properties of said polymers or copolymers.



(Comp. Specn. 17 Pages: Drgs. 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. 39 E. 177528.

Int. Cl.[4] C 01 F 7/00.

"A PROCESS OF PREPARING SOLUTION OF BASIC SULFATE CONTAINING POLY-ALUMINUMCHLORIDE".

Applicant : METALLGESELLSCHAFT AKTI-ENGESELLSCIIAFT, of Reuterweg 14, D-6000, Frankfurt am Main, West Germany.

Inventors : 1. GERHARD HAAKE, 2. GUNTER GEILER, 3. FRANK HAUPT.

Application for Patent No. 437/Cal/1992 filed on 22 June, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A process of preparing solution of basic sulfate-containing polyaluminum chloride, characterized in that aluminum containing substances such as herein described are digested with hydrochloric acid the insoluble residue is filtered off from the resulting, solution, the solids-free solution is subsequently concentrated by evaporation, $AlCl_3$. 6 H_2O is recovered from the concentrated solution by crystallization, the $A1C1_3$. 6 H_2O is converted to a solid basic aluminum chloride by a thermal decomposition at 150 to 200°C, the solid basic aluminum chloride is fed into an aqueous sulfuric acid and is dissolved therein with formation of $Al(OH)_xCl_y$ $(SO_4)_z$ wherein $x + y + z = 3$, x, y, z, > 0 and the solution of basic sulfact-containing aluminum chloride is

subsequently heat-treated at 40 to 70°C for 1 to 3 hours.

(Com. Specn, 9 Pages: drg. Nil)

Ind. Cl. 403

Int. Cl.[4] B01J 32/00

METHOD FOR BRAZING CATALYTIC CONVERTER CARRIER BODIES.

Applicants : EMITEC GESELLSCHAFT FUR EMISSIONSTECHNOLOGTE MBH,. of Hauptstrsse 150, w-5204 Lohmar 1, Germany.

Inventors : 1. REINHOLD KUCHELMEI TER,
2. BOHUMI HUMPOLIK
3. JURGEN BAYER,
4. KLAUS HALLER.

Application for Patent No. 815/CAL/ 1992 filed on 9th November, 1992.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

10 Claims.

A method for brazing catalytic converter carrier bodies having a jacket and adjacent layers of metal foils in the jacket, the metal foils contacting each other and contacting the jacket, at connecting points, defining flow channels between the metal foils and the jacket and defining brazing gaps at the connecting points characterized in the steps of ;

initially dispersing a liquid mixture comprising powdered brazing material in a mixture of binder material such as wall paper paste and liquids such as water:

flooding the flow channels with said liquid mixture for depositing the brazing material in at least some of the brazing gaps;

Subsequently removing excess mixture from the flow channels; and

then brazing in the brazing gaps,

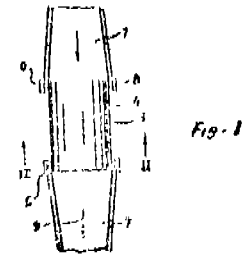


Fig. 1

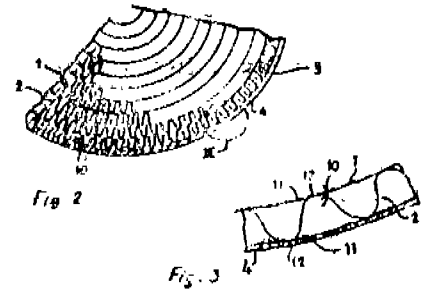


Fig 2

Fig. 3

(Comp. specn. 13 pages: drgs. 1 sheet.)

Ind. Cl. 32C 177530

Int. Cl[4] C07 K 3/02

"A PROCESS FOR THE ISOLATION AND PURIFICATION OF HUMAN SEMINAL COAGULUM PROTEINS BEFORE ITS SPONTANEOUS DEGRADATION".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, of Rafi Marg, New Delhi, 110 001, India.

Investors : 1. ARABINDA MONDAL, 2. ASOK KUMAR BHASTTACHARYYA.

Application for Patent No. 72/Cal/94 filed on 7th Feb. 94.

Appropriate office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for the isolation and purification of human seminal coagulum proteins before its spontaneous degradation which comprises washing the freshly ejaculated human semen with a buffer or a mixture of buffers to remove soluble components present in the semen, solubilizing the washed coagulum by treatment with urea, reducing the solubilized washed coagulum by mercaptoethanol, carboxymethylating the resultant coagulum by

mercaptoethanol, carboxymethylating the resultant coagulum by conventional methods, ion exchange chromatographying the casrboxymethylated washed coagulum and gel filtering the ion exchanged fractions to obtain pure human seminal coagulum poroteins.

(Com. specn. 21 pages: drgs. 5 sheets.)

Cl. 205G 177531

Int. C1.[4] B 60 C 5/00

"A METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING MICRO-CELLULAR POLYURETHANE TYRES".

Applicant : KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LTD., of 156, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Calcutta-700 007, West Bengal, India.

Inventor ; ED. ALSMAN

Application No. 300/Cal/9l filed April 19, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A method of producing microcellular polyurethane foam tires having at least one tension member embedded therein, including the step of positioning the tension members within a mold having small opening for admitting an incoming stream of preblended liquid urethane components comprising polymethylene poly-phenylisocyanates and urethane resin and for releasing excess urethane foam from the mold, characterized in that the tension member is positioned in the mold such that ;

(a) the tension member is at least partly wetted by the incoming stream of said preblended liquid urethane components, and

(b) said tension member is generally placed in the path of the foaming urethane as it expands its way out of the mold.

Com. Specn. 12 Pages. Drgns. 3 sheets.

C1.4 187 D 4,5 F 177532

Int. Cl.[4] H 04 B 3/54.
H 04 M 9/06.

"MODULAR PUBLIC TELEPHONES OPERATING SYSTEM"

Applicant: TELEFONICA DE ESPANA. S.A. of Gran Via, 28 28013 Madrid Spain.

Inventors : (1) FRANCISCO IBANEZ PALOMEOUE, and

(2) JOSE MIR CEPRIA.

Application No. 551/Cal./91 filed July 22, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

(6) A modular public telephone operating system comprising :

(a) a plurality of modular telephones (II),

(b) validation and identification units (9),

(c) access units (10),

(d) regional invoicing centres (12).

(e) a validation and invoicing centre (13),

(f) terminals of collecting entitles (14),

(g) a message concentration unit (2) in communication with each of the above elements (a) -(f) by switched telephone network, the message concentration unit including means For interchanging diverse specific operating message therewith;

(h) a central operating unit (1) connected to the message concentration unit;

(i) a plurality of visual displays and printers in communication with the central operating unit; and

(j) information storage devices (3) having system operating and managment software, in communication with the message concentration unit

wherein system includes controlling the message concentration unit by using it as front end;

means for managing diverse visual displays for the system operator; and

means for maintaining failure consultation and management sessions using auxiliary displays and printers for senders, and;

means for controlling maintenance of the modular telephones in real time;

means for sending and receiving messages in diverse situation; and

means for providing direct communication between senders and an attendant in charge of failures at the time of repair.

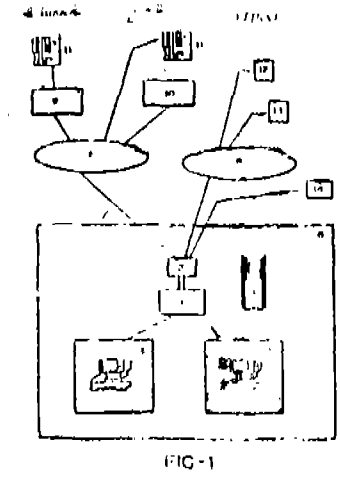


FIG-1

(Com. Specn. 24 Pages. Drgns. 1 sheet.)

Cl. 58C 177533

Int. Cl.4 B 31 D 3/02
E 06 B 9/00.

"METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR FABRICATING HONEYCOMB STRUCTURE AND THE HONEYCOMB STRUCTURE THUS FABRICATED".

Applicant : HUNTER DOUGLAS INTERNATIONAL N.V . of Kaya Flamboyan 22 Willemstad, Curacao Netherlands Antilles.

Inventor : WILLIAM VELTE GOODHUE.

Application No. 644/Cal/91 filed August 30, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

29 Claims

A method of fabricating a honeycomb structure suitable for a window covering comprising the steps of :

(a) feeding a continuous strip of sheet-like material having at least one line of adhesive in the longitudinal direction of the strip along a feed path;

(b) cutting said strip into predetermined lengths of cat strip by means of a cutter positioned adjacent said feed path;

(c) accelerating the movement of the each cut strip downstream from said cutter and guiding said strip to a stacker;

(d) receiving said predetermined lengths of cut strip in superimposed relation with previously stacked cut lengths of strip; and

(e) securing each cut length strip by means of said at least one adhesive line to the previously stacked length of strip in the stacker.

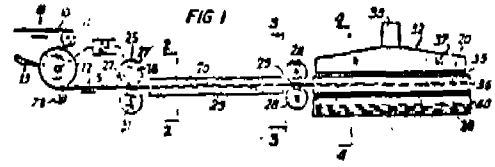


FIG 1

(Com. Specn. 22 Pages Drgns. 3 sheets.)

Cl. 32 C 177534

Int. Cl.[4] C 09 K 5/04.

"CONSTANT BOILING COMPOSITIONS OF FLUORINATED HYDROCARBONS".

Applicant: E.I.DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, of Wilmington, Delaware, United States of America.

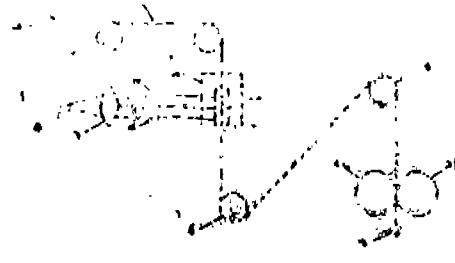
Inventors : (1) DONALD BERNARD B1VENS, (2) MARK BRANDON SHIFLETT and (3) AKIMICHI YOKOZEKI.

Application No. 920/Cal/91 filed December 11,1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A constant boiling composition comprising 10-90 weight percent pentafluoroe-thane and 90-10 weight percent difluoromethane.



(Com. Specn. 17 Pages Drgns. Nil.)

Cl. 10 B 177533

Int. C1.[4] C 06 C 7/00
C 06 B 43/00.

"LOW ENERGY FUSE"

Applicant : ICI INDIA LIMITED, of P. O. Box 9084, 34Chowringhee, Calcutta-700071, West Bengal, India.

Inventor : MICHAEL WILLIAM BECK.

Application No. 98/Cal/92 filed February, 11, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office. Calcutta.

4 Claims

A non-electric low energy fuse formed from plastics tubing made of an extruduble polymer or copolymer and having a conventional core loading of mixed synergistic particles comprising up to 10% by wt. of a metal or quasi metal fuel such as herein described and a conventional secondary high explosive, characterised in that core loading additionally contains upto 50%, (w/w with respect to the total weight of the core loading) of a particulate solid oxygon-releasing agent selected from perchlorates, permagnates or peroxides to enhance the oil resistance of the fuse.

Com. Specn. 9 Pages, Drgns, Nil

Cl. 29A 177536.

Int. Cl. [4] G 01 N 30/74.

"MICROPROCESSOR BASED YARN EVENNESS TESTER AND SLUB COUNTER"

Applicant : INDIAN JUTE INDUSTRIES RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, of 17, Taratola Road, Calcutta—700088

Inventors : (1) R. P. DAS,(2) M. BHATTACHARYA and (3) TAPATI JATUA

Application No. 102/Cal/92 filed February 11, 1992.

Appropriate Office tor Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rubs, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,.

4 Claims

A microprocessor based yarn evenness tester and slub counter comprising an optical unit, an yarn driving unit, a driving motor, a photo voltaic cell with a slit attachment, an analog amplifier connected to a simple and hold, A/D converter and a microprocessor system arranged sequentially, characterised in that the optical unit consists Of a,n optical source (8) and a conve\lens (9). the yarn driving unit comprises a plurality of pulleys (2, 3,4, 5) a driving roller (6) a pressing roller (7) the photo voltaic cell (10) having a slit attachment (11), the said slit attachment being adapted to be on the path of the yarn (1) so that the signals or the photo cell (10) passes on to the analog amplifier (16).

Com Specn. 9 Pages Drngs. 2 Sheets

Cl. 12 B & D & 49 F 177537

Int. Cl. B 32 B 15/01.

"METHOD FOR PRODUCING A COOKING VESSEL"

Applicant : SEB S. A. of 21260 Selongey, France.

Inventor : DENIS FLAMMANG.

Application NO. 202/Cal/92 filed March 25, 1992

Appropriate Office fur Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office. Calcutta.

12 Claims

Method for producing a cooking vessel (20, 25) having a bottom (21, 26) and a side wall characterised by the following steps :

(a) applying on a plate (1) produced from a relatively soft first metal, at least one metallic element (2) in the form of a perforated sheet or a grid produced from a second metal or alloy harder than that of the plate (1), the metallic element surface substantially corresponding to the one of the bottom of the vessel;

(b) fixing said metallic element (2) on the plate (1) by drop-forging or stamping in order to embed it, at least partially, in said plate (1); and

(c) deep drawing the assembly constituted from the plate (1) and the metallic element (2) fixed to it in order to provide the said cooking vessel.

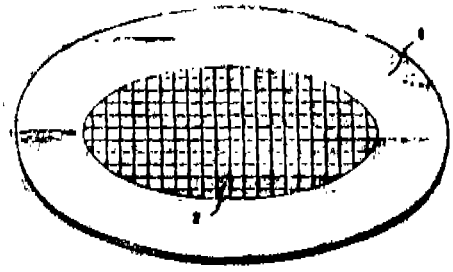


FIG. 1

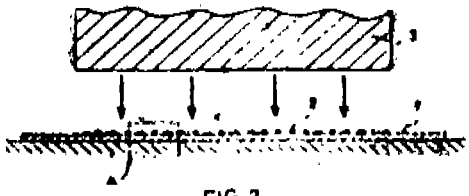


FIG. 2

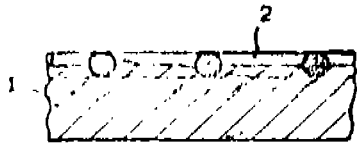


FIG. 4

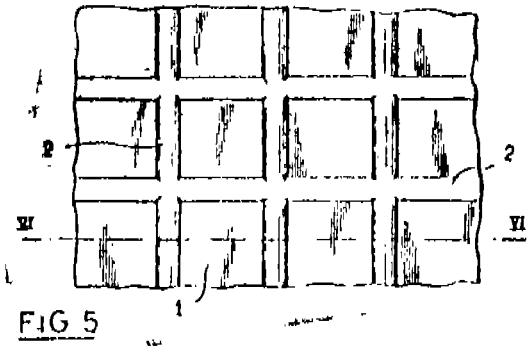


FIG 5

Com. Specn. 23 Pages. Drgns. 7 Sheets

Cl. 144 A 177538.

Int. C1.[4] C 09 C 3/06.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SURFACE-MODIFIED PLATELET-SHAPED PIGMENTS.

Applicant : MERCK PATENT GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG of Darmstadt, Frankfurter Str. 250, D-6100, Federal Republic of Germany-

Inventors : 1) DR. KLAUS-DIETER, 2) DR. JOHANN, DIETZ, and 3) DR. MANFRED, KLESER.

Application No. 4441/Cal/92 filed June 22, 1992

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

Process for the preparation of surface-modified platelet-shaped pigments based on platelet-shaped substrates such as herein described coated with a titanium dioxide layer and an alkaline earth metal titanate film on top of it, comprising: (a) adding a water-soluble titanium salt, at least one water-soluble alkaline earth metal salt and a water-soluble 1, 2-diol compound to an agueous suspension of a platelet-shaped substrate coated with titanium dioxide under conditions such as herein described loading to the deposition on the substrate of an alkaline earth metal titanium oxo or operoxo complex and ; (b) igniting the resultant pigment at temperatures of at least 800°C.

Com. Specn. 9 Pages. Drgns. Nil.

Cl. 35 C 177539.

Int. Cl.[4] C 04 B 28/10.

"A NOVEL APPARATUS AND PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF CEMENT RAW MIX"

Applicant : MONOJ KUMAR CHOUDHURY, of 6A, Ballygunge Place, Calcutta-700019, West Bengal, India.

Inventor ; MONOJ KUMAR CHOUDHURY.

Application No. 568/Cal/92 filed August 10, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

A novel apparatus for preparation of cement raw mix in dry or black meal process by treating the raw mix components in separate streams, which comprises in combination;

(i) means of extracting and feeding the raw/ black meal components;

(ii) means of drying and/or pulverising the raw/black meal components':

(iii) means of homogenising and/or storing separately the components;

(iv) means of extracting the components from storage(s) and means of feeding the same in required proportions:

(v) means of intermixing the components mechanically:

(vi) means of storing the intermixed mass; and

(vii) means of feeding the mass, i. c. raw/ black meal to the kiln, the aforesaid means being such as herein described.

Cam. Specn. 14 Pages. Drgns. 1 sheet

Cl. 61 G & H, 177540.
141 D.

Int. C1.[4] B 01 D 43 00,
F 26 B 300, 19/00.

"'PROCESS OF DRYING WATER-CONTAINING SOLIDS IN A FLUIDIZED BED"

Applicant : METALLGESELLSCHAFT AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT of Retuterweg 14, D-0600, Frankfurt am Main, West Germany.

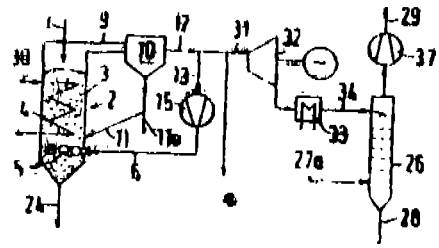
Inventor : HANS-JURGEN WEISS.

Application No. 694/Cal/92/filed September 28, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A method of producing dried solids from water containing solids such as coal, brown coal, waste material or sludge in a fluidised bed which is indirectly heated by atleast one heat exchanger device, wherein vapours which are rich in water vapour and which contain impurities are taken off from the fluidised bed and part of the vapours is passed as a fluidising medium through the fluidised bed, and the remainder or a further part of the vapours is cooled with the formation of a vapour condensate containing the impurities characterised in that at least part of the vapour condensate is brought into direct contact with a stripping medium in gaseious or vapour form in a purification zone, and partially purified condensate and stripping medium which contains the impurities is taken off from the purification zone.



Com. Specn, 12 Pages — Drgns. 1 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. 31C

Int. Cl.[4] H 01 L 21/00.

A METHOD AND APPARATUS OF PRODUCING A THIN FILM ON A SURFACE

Applicant : GEOFFREY NORMAN PAIN, an Australia Citizen, of 147 David Hill Road, Monbulk, Victoria, 3793, Australia.

Inventor : GEOFFREY NORMAN PAIN.

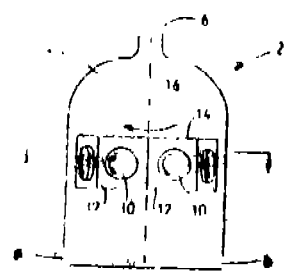
Application for Patent No. 466/CAL./1991 filed on 19th June, 1991.

Convention No. PK0879/90 of 29-06-1990 in Australia.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A method of treating a surface namely, depositing a thin filim on a surface comprising earning refative movement, at a constant rate, between said surface and a thin film deposition zone of a thin film deposition chamber, said surface passes through said zone, said chamber being configured such that deposition of film on said surface in said zone is uniform in a lateral direction across said surface, said lateral direction being perpendiculate to the direction of said relative movement.



(Comp. Specn. 14 pages Drgs. Nil).

Ind. CL 104K. 1/7542

Int. Cl.[4] C 08 J 9/22

PROCESS FOR MAKING MOLDED POLYMERIC EXPANSION OF POLYMER BEAD WITH LOW BLOWING AGENT CONTENT.

Applicants ; BASF CORPORATION, a Delaware Corporation, of a Campus Drive, Parsippany, State of New Jersey 07054, United States of America.

Inventors ; 1. WILLIAM HARRISON HARCLERODE,
2. WILLIAM EDWARD VOLZ,
3. JOHN CHRISTIAN VOSS,
4. JOHN VANDERVEER WIMAN,
5. BARRY JOSEPH PEKICH,
6. JOHN CHRISTIAN KNUTSEN,
7. EUGENE KARL ZIMMERMANN

Application for Patent No. 889/CAL./I991 filed on 28 the November, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims

A process for making a closed-cell, foamed thermoplastic resinous object, the process, comprising expanding unexpanded beads in form 2 to 5 expansion steps, the beads being comprised of ;

A. a blowing agent which is at least one member selected from the group consisting of ;

pentane, cyclopentane, neopentane, isopentane, pentane petroleum distillate fractions, propane, butane, isobutance, hexane, isomers of hexane, 2-methyl pentane, 3-methyl pentane,

2,2—dimethylbutane, 2,3 dimethylbutane, rnethlyclopentane, cyclohuexane, heptane, propylene, butylene, isobutylene, mixtures of one or more aliphatic hydrocarbons having a molecular weight of at least 42 and a boiling point not higher than 95° C at 760 millimeters absolute pressure, water, carbon dioxide, ammonium carbonate, and azo compounds that are decomposable to form a gas at a heat-plastifying temperature to which the polymer is brought, the blowing agent being present in the unexpanded beads in an amount of from about 2 weight percent to about 4.4 weight percent based on the weight of the beads:

B. a polymer produced from at least one monomer, wherein the monomer is at least one member selected from the group consisting of ;

styrene, derivatives of styrene, vinyltoluene, mono-and polyhalogenated vinyltoluenes which form linear polymers, acrylonitrile, and methyl methacrylate, the polymer being present in the beads in an amount of from about 93 weight percent to about 98 weight percent based on the weight of the beads, the polymer exhibiting;

(a) a polydispersity of from about 1 to less than 2.5.

(b) a weight average molecular weight of greater than 180,000 to 300,000, and

(c) a ratio of M-average molecular weight ; Number average molecular weight of from 2 to 4 .5, wherein the polymer is branched to from 0 to less than 5 weight percent, and wherein the expansion steps are carried out in an expander and at substantially atmospheric pressure, and wherein the expansion steps are carried out so that finally-expanded beads are produced, and

C. optional conventional additives as herein described the expansion steps being carried out so that the finally-expanded beads, have a density of from 0.8 pounds per cubic foot to 1 .1 pounds per cubic foot or molding the finally-preexpanded beads in order to both fuse and further expand the finally-preexpanded beads, so that a molded foamed object having a density of from about 0.8 pounds per cubic foot to about 1 .1 pounds per cubic foot is formed,

the expansion step comprising

(i) intimately mixing blowing agent (A) with polymer

(B) so as to form a mixture,

(ii) heating the mixture so that the blowing agent vaporizes within the polymer particle and

(iii) causing the polymer particle to expand.

(Com. Specn. 53 Pages; Drgs. Nil)

Ind. Cl. 172 C_5, Dl +4+8 177543

Int. Cl_4 D 01 H 1/16, 1/18, 5/72.

A SPINNING MACHINE,

Applicants; 1. FRITZ STAHLECKER, Joseph-Neidhart Strasse 18 7347 Bad Uberkingen, FRG:

2. HANS STAHLECKER, HALDEN STRASSE 20 7334 SUSSEN, FRG.

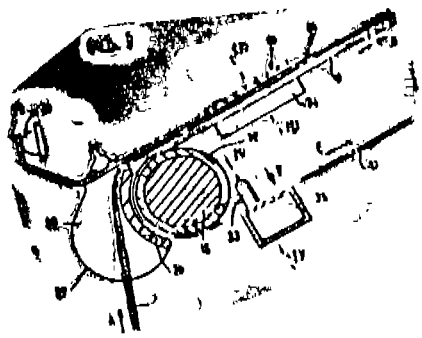
Inventors: 1. FRITZ STAHLECKER,
2. HANS STAHLECKER.

Application for Patent No. 249/CAL/I992 filed on 13th April, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A spinning machine comprising several spinning stations, with depositing sites for cans containing silver and with transport devices comprising transport belts for the conveying of the silvers from the cans to the spinning stations, stationary lateral guides being assigned to the transport belts immediately before they run onto deflecting rollers provided for supporting and guiding the transport belt characterized in that the distance (X) between the lateral guides, 33, 34, 37, 42, 49, 50 is maximally as large as the width (Y) of the deflecting rollers 12, 13, 14, 15 and in that a support 35; 38 ; 43 ; 48 is provided at the point of the lateral guides, which support is in a slight contact with the transport belt 8, 17.



(Com. Specn. 13 Pages ; Drgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. $19B_2$.

Int. Cl.[4] F 16 B 33/06, 39/22, 39/284.

AN IMPROVED SELF-LOCKING NUT.

Applicants : ALIAN INTERNATIONAL AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF FL-9495 TRIESEN, LIECHTENSTEIN.

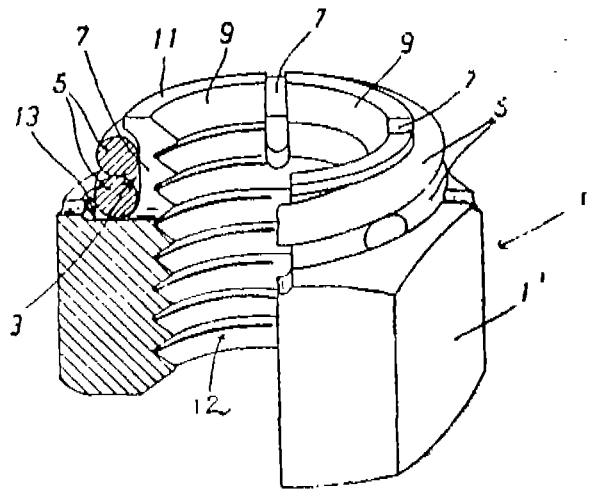
Inventor: GIANCARLO TRAMEZZANI.

Application for Patent No. 268/CAL/1992 filed on 20th April, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims,

An improved self locking nut having internal screw thread comprising a body (1 [1]) and a threaded collar (3) upstanding from the upper end of said body, said collar having spaced apart U-shaped slots (7) extending from top to bottom of said collar to form circular are segments (9) in said collar, a hot-galvanized helical spring (5) made of spring steel externally surrounding said collar to keep the said segments in compressed state, said spring having a width sufficient to prevent mutual contact of said segments, the said nut being provided with copper coating.



(Com. Specn. 9 Pages: Drgs. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. 39 M. 177545

Int. Cl. [4] C 23C-22/03, B01J-23/42, B01J23/44, B01J-23/46.

A process for the preparation of novel metal ion incorporated vanadyl hydrogen phosphates.

Applicants : ICI INDIA LIMITED, at ICI House, 34 Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-700071. West Bengal, India.

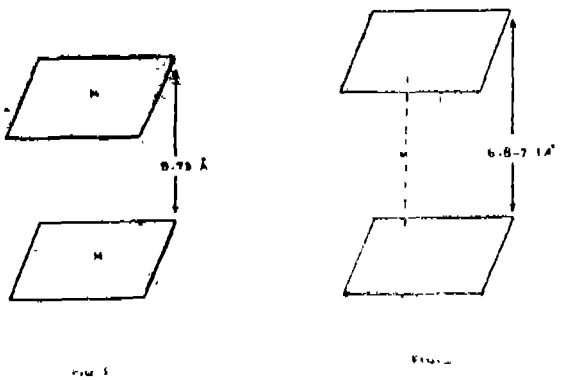
Inventors : I. Arunabha Datta, 2. Ashoke Ramchandra Saple, 3. Ravindra Yeshwant Kelkar.

Application for Patent No. 309/Cal/92 filed on 6th May, 1992.

Complete after provisional left on 20-07-1993

03 Claims

A process for the preparation of novel metal ion incorporated vanadyl hydrogen phosphates, the metal ion having been incorporated in vanadyl hydrogen phosphate in the manner such as herein described with reference to Fig. 1 and 2 of the drawings accompanying the provisional specification the process consisting of reducing vanadium pentoxide with hydroxylamine hydrochloride in aqueous medium or with alcohol such as herein described followed by the addition of phosphoric acid and heating of the reaction at about 80°C or refluxing of the reaction, the atomic ratio of vanadium to hydroxylamine hydrochloride being 1 : 1 to 1 : 4 and the mole ratio of Vanadium pentoxide to phosphoric acid being 1 : 2 to 1 : 4 characterised in that the reduction of vanadium pentoxide with hydroxylamie hydrochloride in aqueous medium or with alcohol is carried out in the presence—of at least one metal salt such as herein described the atomic ratio of vanadium to metal being 1 :4 to 1 :0.05.



Prov. Specn. 4 Pages Drgs. 1 Sheets.
Comp. Specn. 06 Pages. Drgs. NIL.

Ind. Cl. 128 A. 177546

Int. Cl.[4] A 61F 13/16.

A COMPOSITE ABSORBENT STRUCTURE.

Applicants : JOHNSON & JOHNSON INC., of 2155 Boulevard Pie IK, Montreal Quebec, Canada HIV 2E4.

Inventor : YVON LEVESQUE.

Application for Patent No. 489/Cal/1992 filed on 9th July, 1992.

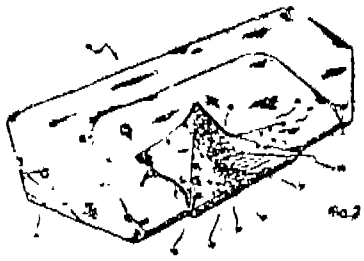
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

A composite absorbent structure comprising :

—highly absorbent fluid transfer sheet (18) with a low fluid retentiveness ; and

— a wicking laminated reservoir (20) having a high fluid retentiveness in intimate fluid communication with said fluid transfer sheet to draw fluid therefrom by capillary action, said laminated reservoir including superposed inner (22) and outer layers (24), said inner layer (2?.) being located between said outer layer (24) and said fluid transfer sheet and including a recessed area defining a fluid distribution well, a highly porous and hydrophilic spacer element (27) between said layers establishing a high void volume area which forms an extension of said distribution well between said layers.



(Comp. Specn. 33 Pages ; Drgs. 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. 71 . F & G. 177547
Int. C1.[4] E 02 B 1/02.

HYDRAULIC DRIVE SYSTEM FOR CONSTRUCTION MACHINE.

Applicants : HITACHI CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY CO. LTD., of 6.2, Ohtemachi 2-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Inventors : 1. YUKIO AOYAGL
2. TOMOHIKO YASUDA.

Application for Patent No. 691/Cal/ 1902 filed on 25th September, 1992.

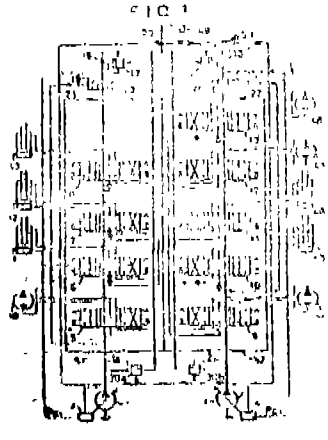
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A hydraulic drive system for a construction machine comprising a hydraulic pump (2), a plurality of hydraulic actuators (44-48) driven by a hydraulic fluid supplied from said hydraulic pump, a valve group (52) including a plurality of directional control

valves (9-13) of centre bypass type for controlling respective flows of the hydraulic fluid supplied from said hydraulic pump to said plural hydraulic actuators, a low-pressure circuit (29), a center bypass line (2a) for connecting in series center bypasses of said plural directional control valves to said low-pressure circuit, a plurality of bleeding-off variable restrictor means (56) respectively disposed in the center bypasses of said plural directional control valves to reduce their opening areas as input amounts of the corresponding directional control valves increase, a pressure compensating valve (20) provided in said center bypass line, and first and second differential pressure detecting lines (22, 24) connected to said center bypass line for transmitting a differential pressure to said pressure compensating valve characterised in that ;

One (22) of said first and second differential pressure detecting lines (22, 24) is connected to said center bypass line (2a) at a position between the bleeding-off variable restrictor means (56) of at least one particular directional control valve (9) in said valve group (52) and the bleeding-off variable restrictor means (56) of another directional control valve (10) adjacent to said particular directional control valve, and the other (24) of said first and second differential pressure delecting lines (22, 24) is connected to said center bypass line (2a) at a position adapted to detect a differential pressure across the bleeding-off variable restrictor means of at least said another directional control valves.



(Comp. Specn. 44 Pages; Drgs. 10 Sheets).

Ind. Cl. 33A 177548

Int. C1.[4] B 22 D 11/00.

"PROCESS FOR THE CONTINUOUS CASTING OF METAL, IN PARTICULAR OF STEEL INTO BLOOM AND BILLET CROSS-SECTIONS."

Applicant ; CONCAST STANDARD AG. OF TODISTRASSE, 7, CH-8027 ZURICH SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) FRANCISZHK KAWA, (2) ADRIAN STILLI, (3) ADALBERT ROEHRIG.

Application for Patent No. 099/Cal/1993, filed on 17-02-1993.

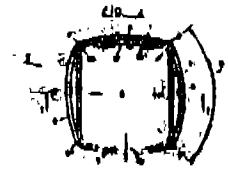
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

Process for the continuous casting of metal, in particular of steel into bloom and billet cross-sections wherein the steel is cast in a mould (3), whose mould cavity cross-section is larger on the inlet side (4) than on the strand outlet side (5), and the cross section of a partly solidified strand is deformed upon passing through the mould (3) at least along part of the length (12) of the mould (3), characterised in that in the casting of billets and blooms.

with polygonal cross-sections a strand crust having evenly distributed convexities (9) between all the corners (8-8' ' ') or

—with approximately round cross-sections a strand crust with at least three convexities (9) evenly distributed over the cross-sectional circumference of the strand is brought to solidity on the inlet side (4) of the mould (3), and on passing through the mould (3), the convexities (9) are reformed to a degree (36) and the strand cross-section is altered, and in that the degree of reforming (36) of the convexities (9) is governed by the setting of a corresponding bath level (35, 35') within the partial length (12, 39) of the mould (3) as a function of the casting parameters, such as steel composition, casting speed overheating temperature of the steel in the intermediate vessel, friction between strand and mould, or drawing force at the driver.



Comp. Spen. 11 Pages; Drgs. 01 Sheet).

Ind. Cl. 32 F_1, 32F^2b 177549

Int. Cl.[4] C 07 D 215/16, 215/32, 403/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF QUINOLINES DERIVATIVES.

Applicants : HOECHST CELANESE CORPORATION, of 202-206 North, Somerville, New Jersey, United States of America.

Inventors : 1. VARADARAJ ELANGO,
2. DONALD R. LARKIN,
3. JOHN R. FRITCH,
4. MICHAEL P. BODMAN.
5. WERNER H. MULLER,
6. BERNARD FRANKLIN CUPTON,
7. JOHN C. SAUKAITIS.

Application for Patent No. 184/Cal/1993 filed on 31st March, 1993 (ante-dated to 25th October, 1991).

Divided out of Application No. 272/Cal/91 of 25-10-1991.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

1. A method for the preparation of quinoline derivatives of the formula (4) of the accompanying drawings, wherein R_1 and R_2 are each independently O ‖ C—Z, whercin Z is OR_5 or NR_5 R_6 or CN; or Wherein R_1 and R_2 together is O ‖ C—NR_7—C O ‖; wherein R_5 and and R_6 are each independently H, alkyl aryl, arylalkyl; or wherein R_5 and R_6 together with the nitrogen atom form a heterocyclic substituent, selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, imidazolidyl, and hydrogenated pyrimidinyl; wherein R_7 is H, alkyl, aryl, or an alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms; wherein R_{13} is H, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkoxy, halogen, cyano, carboalkoxy, thioalkoxy, or CF_3; which method comprises the steps of :

(a) reacting an unsaturated diacid derivative of the formula (1-B) or (l-C) as shown in equation I of the accompanying drawings or an isomer thereof, wherein R_1 and R_2 are as defined above, and wherein R_3 and R_4 are each independently H ; alkyl; substituted and unsubstituted aryl, wherein the substituents are selected from alkyl, arylalkyl, alkoxy. O ‖ carboxy, halogen, nitro and cyano; C—Z, wherein Z is as defined above; CN; or halogen; at a temperature of 25 to 80°C with a substituted or unsubstituted phenylhydroxylamine of the formula (5) wherein R_{13} is as defined above, or a suitable salt thereof, in a reaction medium having a pH ranging from 3 to 12, whereby a substituted or unsubstituted N-phenyl-N-hydroxy-2-aminobutane dicarboxylic acid derivative is produced;

(b) dehydrating as herein described said N-phenyl-N-hydroxy-2-aminobutane dicarboxylic acid derivative, using heat or a dehydrating agent or both, whereby substituted or unsubstituted 2-anilinobut-2-eaa dicarboxylic acid derivative is produced;

(c) reacting as herein described said 2-anilinobit-2-enedicarboxylic acid derivative with a Vilsmeier reagent, whereby quinoline derivatives are produced.

(Comp. Specn. 39 Pages, Drgs. 4 Sheets).

Ind. Cl. 55D_2 177550

Int Cl[4]. A 01N 25/30.

"A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN OIL-IN-WATER EMULSION."

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF D-65926 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. GERHARD FRISCH
2. ZOLTAN DAMO.

Application for Patent No. 1021/Cal/1994 filed on 8-12-1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

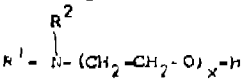
A process for preparing an oil-in-water emulsion which contains one or more active substances and one or more surfactant compounds, and comprises,

0.001 to 70% by weight, preferably 0.5 to 50% by weight, of at least one active substance from the group consisting of phosphates, thiophosphates and/or carbamates.

0.001 to 30% by weight, preferably 0.1 to 20% by weight, of one or more surfactant compounds from the group consisting of

A)

ethoxylated fatty amines of the formula I



in which

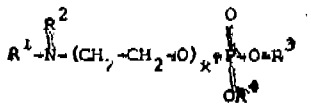
R^1 is hydrogen,
C_1-C_{24}-alkyl,
C_2-C_{24}-alkenyl,
C_2-C_{24}-alkynyl,
C_5-C_{24}-cycloalkyl,
C_6-C_{36}-aryl,
C_6-C_{36}-aryl
C_6-C_{48}-alkaryl
C_5-C_{36}-heteroaryl or
C_6-C_{48}-heteroalkaryl,

is R^1, with the exception of hydrogen, or is a group of the formula $(CH_2-CH_2-O)_y-H$ and

x, y independently of one another are a numbers between 1 and 200

or

B) phosphorylated fatty amine ethoxylates of the formula II



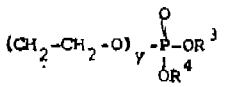
in which

R^1 is hydrogen
C_1-C_{24}-alkyl,
C_2-C_{24}-alkenyl,
C_2-C_{24}-alkynyl,
C_5-C_{24}-cycloalkyl,
C_6-C_{36}-aryl,
C_6-C_{48}-arkaryl,

C_6-C_{36}-heteroaryl or

C_6-C_{48}-heteroalkaryl.

R^2 is R^1, with the exception of hydrogen, or is a group of the formula



R^3, R^4 independently of one another are hydrogen, an alkali metal cation, one equivalent of an alkaline earth metal ion, ammonium, mono-, di- or cri(C_1-C_{12}-alkyl) ammonium or mono-, di-or tric(C1-C12-alkanol) ammonium, and

x, y independently of one another are a number between 1 and 200

and, if desired, adjuvants and water to make up 100% by weight which process consists of mixing the active substance with one or more surfactant compound A or B.

(Comp, Specn, 18 Pages; Drgs. Nil).

Ind. Class. 187 G. 177551

Int. C1.4 H 04 R 17/00.

"PIEZOELECTRIC TRANSDUCER".

Applicant ; COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANISATION. A BODY CORPORATE ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMONWEALTH SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY ACT 1949, OF LIMESTON AVENUE, CAMPBELL, AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY 2601, AUSTRALIA-AND
AGL CONSULTANCY PTY LTD. AN AUSTRALIAN COMPANY OF AGL CENTRE, 111 PACIFIC HIGHWAY, NORTH SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES 2060, AUSTRALIA.

Inventor ; BARRY JOHN MARTIN.

Application No. 320/Cal/1991, Filed on 25-04-91

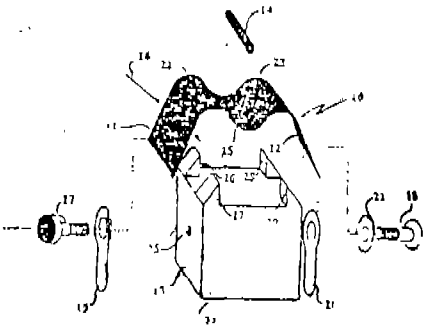
Convention No. PJ 9873 on 27-4-90 in Australia.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

A piezoelectric transducer capable of transmitting and receiving ultrasonic vibrations, comprising a piezoelectric foil operatively associated with means, such as herein described, supporting and tensioning said foil characterised in that ;

said foil is profiled and tensioned by said means to from three curved segments wherein each of said curved segments has an opposite sign of curvature to an adjacent curved segment and is not fixed to said means, and wherein said foil is freestanding between each of said segments and is anchored to said means on either side of said three curved segments,



(Com. 20 Pages, Drawings 19 Sheets).

Ind. Class. 116 C 177552
Int. CL[4] B 66C 11/00.

IMPROVED OVERHEAD TRAVELLING TROLLEY."

Applicant : TRACTEL TIRFOR , INDIA PVT. LTD., 15 Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta-700013 West Bengal, India A Company Organised under the laws of India.

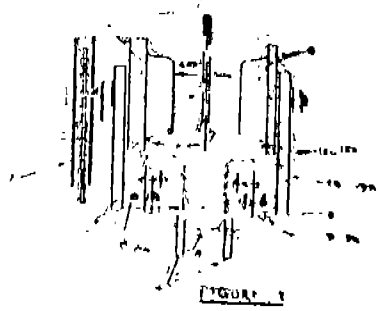
Inventor : DR. CHAKRABORTY P. C.

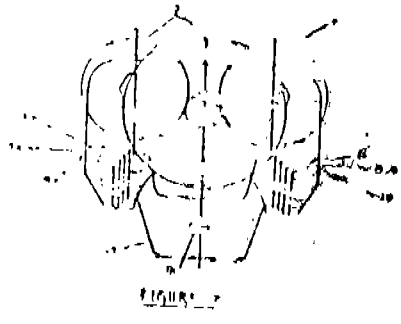
Application No.907/Cal/1991 .Filed on 05-12-1991

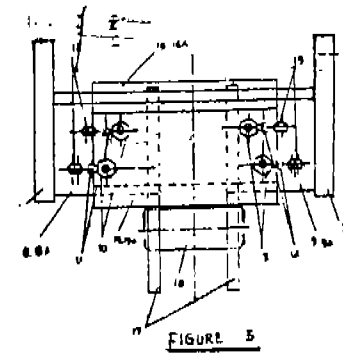
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

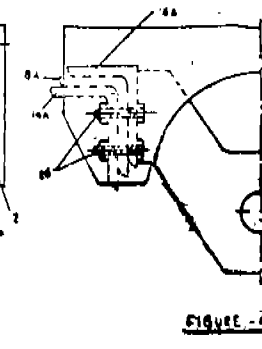
05 Claims

An improved overhead travelling trolley for carrying load comprising two parallel side plates (1,2) each fitted with two wheels (3,4) to roll on the flange of the beam or girder (5), one of the side plate being fitted with the geared wheels (3) also carrying the pinion (6) and the hand wheel (7) for imparting rotational motion to the wheels, the improvement relates to the means for adjustment of gap between the pair of opposite wheels (3, 4) of the side plates (1, 2) in order to suit the flange width of different sizes of the beams as well for integrated attachment for hook or the like device for suspension of load, is characterised by each of the two side plates (1,2) has a pair of inwardly protected cross angle section members (8, 8A) and 9, 9A) firmly fixed at the inner faces of the said two side plates and two pairs of middle member of angle sections (16, 19 and 16A, 19A) detachably arranged to join each pair of opposite projected m embers (8, 9 and 8A, 9A).









(Com. 08 Pages, Drawings 02 Sheets).

Ind. Class. 170 B 177553
Int. Cl.[4] C 11D 3/395.

"A STORAGE STABLE AQUEOUS SUSPENSION OF PEROXY CARBOXYLIC ACID."

Applicant ; HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, CHEMICAL, MANUFACTURERS, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : 1) GERD REINHARDT. 2) VERA FRIDERICHS. 3) ULRIKE RUDOLF.

Application No. 020/Cal/1992, filed on 13-01-92

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A storage-stable aqueous suspension of an organic peracid, wherein the suspension contains an organic peracid and 1 to 50% by weight of a surfactant mixture composed of 1 to 4 parts by weight of a C_8-C_{22}-fatty alcohol, ethoxylated with 1 to 5 units of ethylene oxide, and 4 to 1 parts by weight of a C_8 C-22-fatty alcohol, ethoxylated with 6 to 25 units of ethylene oxide, and, if appropriate, additionally other customary components such as complexing agents selected from ethylonediamine-tetraacetic acid (EDTA), nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA), isoserire-diacetic acid ethylenediamineteteramethlene-phosphonic acid (EDTMP), but in particular diethlene triamine pentamethylene-phosphonic acid, organic or inorganic acid, antifoam agents, optical brighteners, perfumes, dyes, antikxidants, hydrogen peroxide.

(Com;13 Pages.)

Ind. Class 127 I, 160C. 1775 54

Int. C1.[4] F 16 C 11/04.

"A JOINT BO DY FOR USE INTERMEDIATE TWO —MEMBERS."

Applicant : TRICO-LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF PONTYPOOL, GWENT NP 4 OXZ, UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventor : CARPENTER PETER JOHN.

Application No. 92/Cal/1992 ; filed on 10-02-1992

Convention No. PK 4687 on 20-2-91 in Australia.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

05 Claims

A joint body for use intermediate two members at least one of which is of channel section, said joint body being of generally channel section and having a pair of inwardly extending trunnions each provided with an inwardly directed resilient collar each said truunion having a bore therethrough, the two bores being aligned with one another.

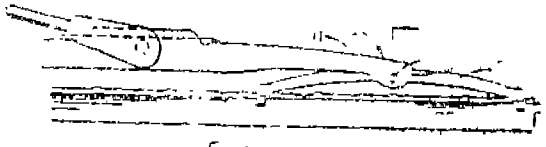


Fig 1

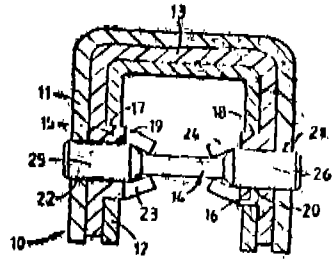


Fig 2

(Com. 09 Pages : Drawings. 02 Sheets).

Ind. Cl. 69 I 177555

Int. Cl.[4] H 01 H 35/10.

"CENTRIFUGAL ACTUATOR AND ELECTRIC MOTOR INCORPORATING THE SAME"

Applicant : EMERSON ELECTRIC CO. OF 8100 West Florissant St Louis, Missouri 63136. United States of America.

Inventors ; THOMAS VINCENT OTTERSBACH.

Application for Patent No. 247/Cal/1992 filed on 10th April, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A centrifugal actuator assembly adapted to be mounted on a rotatable shaft comprising ;

actuating lever means movably disposed relative to the longitudinal axis of said shaft and respolnsieve to the rotational speed of said actuator assembly on said shaft for actuating movement of said lever means between first and second spaced positions relative to the longitudinal axis of said shaft upon acceleration and decelaration of said actuator assembly:

means for biasing said lever means to said first position:

guide means mounted on said shaft and including, a carriage member, said carriage member being moveable axially relative to said longitudinal axis of said shaft, said guide means and said carriage member cooperating with said lever means to guide said movably disposed lever means in a preselected guide path between said first and said second positions during normal operations of acceleration and decelaration.

first stop means positioned on said guide means and engageable against said lever means to limit movement of said lever means in one direction, beyond said first position: and

second stop means on said guide means and engageable against said carriage member to limit movement of said lever means in a direction opposite to said one direction beyond second position.

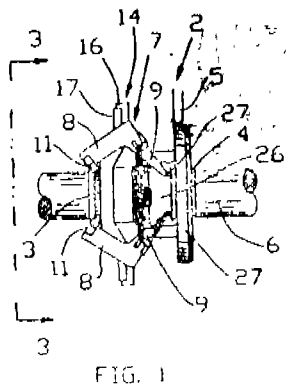


FIG. 1

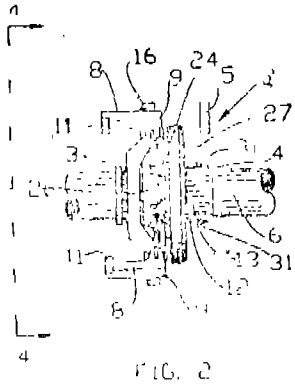


FIG. 2

(Comp. Specn. 16 Pages: Drgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. 116 C. 177556

Int. Cl.[4] B 65 G 17/06.

"CHAIN LINK FOR CONVEYOR CHAIN AND CONVEYOR CHAIN MADE OF THE SAME"

Applicant ; REXNORD CORPORATION, of 4701 West Greenfield Avenue, Miwaokee,, WI 53274 United States of America.

Inventors ; 1. LOUIS FRANK COUNTER, 2. ROBERT HARRY BIGONESS, 3. PETER JOHN ENSCH.

Application for Patent No, 504/Cal/92 filed on 15th July, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule, 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A chain link (12) for conveyor chain to be joined with like links by hinge pins (14), said conveyor chain being for use with a pair of spaced, generally parallel rails (18, 19) each link having at least one curved section, carrying surfaces (22, 23) over which the chain traverses and a guide surface (20, 21) extending downwardly from the carrying surfaces for guiding a chain laterally relative to the rails: the link having a surface (34) for engaging the carrying surfaces and a first hinge portion (25) on one wend of the link and second hinge portion (26) on the opposite end of the link, each hinge portion (25, 26) having an opening (28, 31) for receiving hinge pins (14) for connecting the hinge portions to that of an adjacent link, characterized in that said link, (12) has at least one downwardly extending rib (33), a surface (35, 36) formed on the said rib and positioned engage the respective guide surface (20, 21) on the rails (18, 19), at the inside of the curved section to generate a reaction force (Fr) on the link, the average Line of action (C LS) of the lying abovethe axis (CLp) of said hinge pin opening, and being generally parallel to the carrying surface (22, 23).



(Comp, Specn. 18 Pages: Drgs. 2 Sheets).

Ind. Cl. 163 D. 177557

Int. C1.4 F 04 C 18/02, 29/10

"A POWERED WORK PRODUCING APPARATUS HAVING DIRECTIONAL DRIVE CONTROL, GENERALLY SCROLL TYPE COMPRESSORS".

Applicant ; COPELAND CORPORATION, of Campbell Road, Sidney, Ohio45365-0669, United States of America.

Inventors ; KENNETH JOSEPH MONNIER.

Application for Patent No. 553/Cal/1992, filed on 4th August, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims.

A powered work producing apparatus having directional drive control, generally scroll type compressors comprising ;

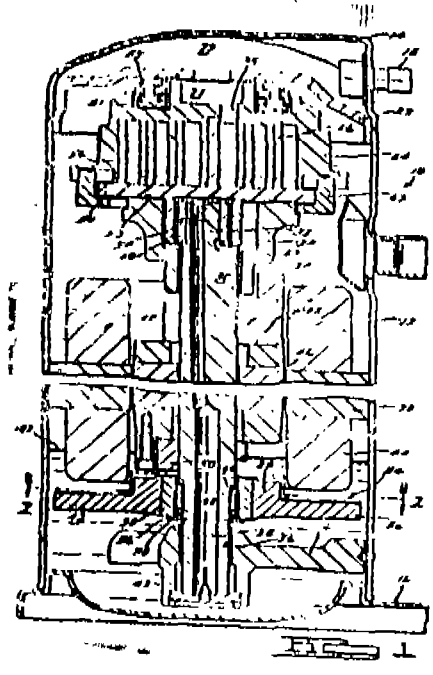
a housing having an oil sump (43) in a lower portion thereof:

a powered mechanism for performing work disposed in said housing motor means (28) including a drive shaft (3) coupled to said mechanism for operatively driving same in a forward direction;

characterised in that said powered work producing apparatus includes ;

a paddle (84) disposed in said sump rotationtherein: and

one-way drive means (94) disposed between said drive shaft and said paddle, whereby reverse rotation of said drive shaft causes said paddle to be driven by said drive shaft to resist and imped e said reverse rotation, while permitting free rotation of said drive shaft in the foreward direction.



(Comp. Specn, 13 Pages: Drgs. 4 Sheets)

Ind. Class: 172 Cl 177558

Int. Cl^4 D 01 G 15/84.

"A CARRIER CYLINDER HAVING A CARD CLOTHING APPLIED TO A SURFACE THEREOF AND A METHOD FOR MAKING THE SAME."

Applicant: JAMES HOLDSWORTH & BROTHERS LIMITED OF SOUTH BROOK MILLS, STATION ROAD, MIRFIELD, WF 14 BNQ: U.K.

Inventor : WILLIAM HOLDSWORTH.

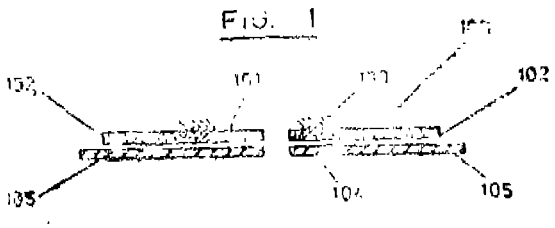
Application No. 601/CAL/1992; filed on 19-08-1992.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office. Calcutta.

07 Claims.

A carrier cylinder (107) having card clothing (100) applied to the outer surface thereof, the cylinder having an axial slot (109) in its outer surface (108), the card clothing comprising (a) an elongate strip (101) of material having opposed ends (102) which about one another when the clothing is applied around the cylinder, (b) wire carding teeth (103) carried by the said strip of material and projecting from one side thereof so as to form a substantially uniform distribution of carding teeth throughout the outer surface of the cylinder when the card clothing is assembled therewith, characterised in that the material of the elongate strip is resilient, and in that the card clothing comprises an elongate carrier web (104) secured to the elongate strip (101) of resilient material and having opposed ends which each project longitudinally beyond a respective end of the strip, the projecting ends (105) of the strip being received in an elongate U-shaped fastening clip (106) to complete a loop formation extending around the outer surface of the cylinder, the clip fitting in the axial slot (109) in the outer surface of the carrier cylinder (107).

FIG. 1



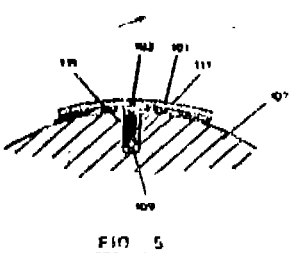


FIG. 5

(Com. 16 pages: Drawings. 04 Sheet)

6—447 GI/96

Ind. Class-40B 177559

Int. Cl^4. C 08 F 4/70

"A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A CATALYST SYSTEM FOR OLEFIN POLYMERIZATION".

Applicant : PHILLIPS & PETROLEUM COMPANY, a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of Bartlesville, State of Oklahoma, United States of America.

Inventors : (1) RONALD DOUGLAS KNUDSEN
(2) GIL R. HAWLEY.
(3) DENNIS RAYMOND KIDD.
(4) RANDALL ALAN PORTER.

Application No. 695/CAL/1992; filed on 28-09-1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for preparing a catalyst system for olefin polymerization which comprises admixing a diluent, a substrate, a nickel compound with the nickel in a zero oxidation state, and a pyridine component, wherein said substrate is included in said diluent in the range of from about 0.01 grams to about 100 grams substrate per 100 grams diluent, the amount of nickel compound incorporated into said diluent provides an amount of nickel metal in said diluent in the range of from about 0.1 grams nickel metal to about 10 grams nickel metal per 100 grams of said substrate and the molar ratio of said nickel compound to said pyridine component in said diluent is in the rang; of from about 0.2:1 to about 2:1 said diluent, substrate, nickel compound and pyridine component being of the type such as herein described.

(Com. 15 page. Drawing Nil.)

Ind. Class 116 G. 177560

Int. Cl^4. A 47 G 29/24.

"BOTTLE CARRIER OF TOP GRIPPING TYPE AND METHOD OF FORMING THE CARRIER".

Applicant: THE MEAD CORPORATION, a corporation organised under the laws of the state of Ohio, Courthouse Plaza, Northeast, Dyton, Ohio 45463, United states of America.

Inventor; (1) PHILIPPE LEBRAS.
(2) JEAN MICHEL AUCLAIR.
(3) GERARD LOURET.
(4) ROV VANSTONE.

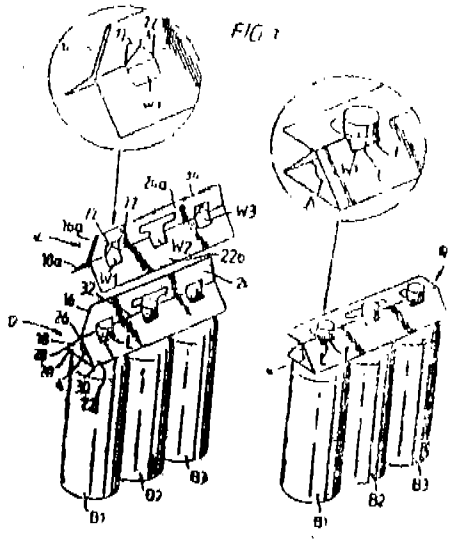
Application No. 280/CAL/1993. filed on 17-05-1993.

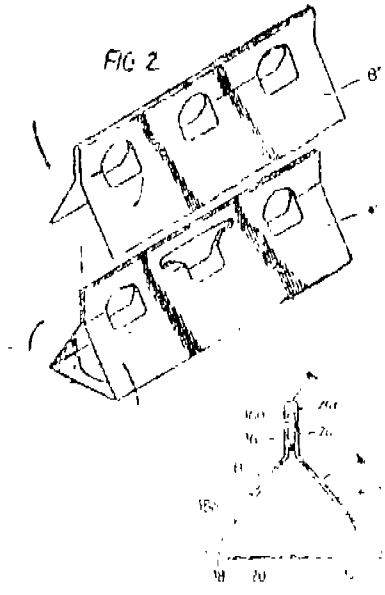
Convention No. 9210604 on 18-5-92 in U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

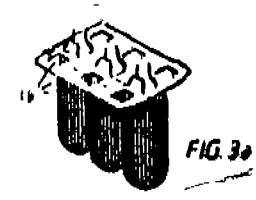
09 Claims.

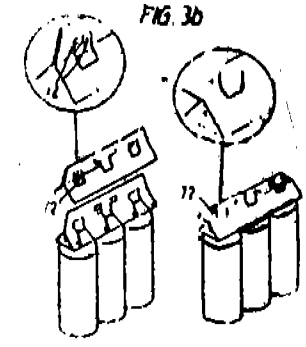
A bottle carrier of the top gripping type comprises two structural components secured together to form a multiply carrier characterised in that one of said structural component comprises a sleeve of triangular cross section having a bottle wall, a pair of side walls, and a top incorporating handle means and wherein said other structural component comprises a reinforcing structure which is secured to the sleeve so as to provide multi-ply material for said side walls and said handle means.











(Com-13 Pages: Drawings-04 sheets).

Ind. Cl. 146 C. 177561

Int. C1.[4] G 01 C 11/10

DEVICE FOR MEASURING THE BEAM DIAMETER OF A CATHODE-RAY TUBE (CRT).

Applicants; SAMSUNG ELECTRON DEVICES CO. LTD., of 575, Sin-ri, Taean-eub Hwasung-kun, kyunggi-do, Republic of Korea.

Inventor; SANG ROK LEE.

Application No. 555/CAL/1991 filed on 24th July, 1991.

Appropriate Office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A device for measuring the beam diameter of a cathode-ray tube comprising :

a main system for providing measured data using coordinate values and luminance levels of a beam spot, having a pattern generation block for providing a predetermined pulse signal to a deflection coil

of the cathode ray tube, a stem block and an image processing block for analyzing an input image signal from a photographed beam spot:

a keyboard for providing various assigned values:

a camera for photographing the beam spot of the cathode-ray tube to provide image data:

an image testing monitor for regenerating the beam spot of the cathode-ray tube:

a printer for providing the measured data of said main system: and

a monitor for providing the measuring data o said main system.

(Comp. Specn. 18 Pages: Drawings 6 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. 70 C4+5 177562

Int. Cl.[4] C 25 D 1/08, 5/16.

A METHOD FOR FORMING A SCREEN MATERIAL OF METAL.

Applicants: STORK SCREENS B.V., of Raamstraat 3 5831 At Boxmeer, The Netherlands.

Inventor: JOHANNES TONNIS SNAKENBORG.

Patent Application No. 701/CAL/91 filed on 16th September, 1991.

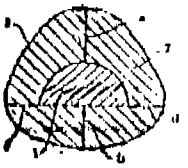
Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

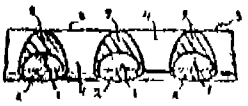
A method for forming a screen material (3) of metal, having perforations (4) by thickening of a previously formed electrically conductive screen skeleton (l).by deposition of a metal in an electrolysis bath until the final thickness of the screen material (3) is reached, at least one brightener being present in the electrolysis bath used for deposition of said metal, characterised in that said brightener has properties of a second class brightener such as herein described and the concentration of said brightener in the bath is maintained at a value between 1 mg/1 and 250 mg/1 so that a growth ratio greater than 1 and preferably between 1.00 to 5.00 is achieved, and, possibly, maintaining, during the thickening of the screen skeleton at least one of the following conditions;

during at least part of the time required for the thickening a flow of bath liquid through the perforations of the screen skeleton (1) is caused in a direction perpendicular to the plane of the screen skeleton (1):

the thickening is carried out using pulsating electric current comprising current pulsation periods (T) and currentless or reverse current pulsation periods (T'), T and T' adjusted independently between 0 and 9900 msec.







(Comp. Specn. 25 Pages: Drawings 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. 158 D. 177563

Int. Cl.4 B 61 D 15/00

TRANSPORT WAGON FOR TRANSPORTING AND STORING BULK MATERIALS.

Applicants; FRANZ PLASSER BAHNBAU-MASCHINEN-INDUSTRIEGESELLSCHAFT M.B.H., A-1010 Vienna Johannesgasse 3, Austria.

Inventors: (1) JOSEF THEURER,
(2) MANFRED BRUNNINGER.

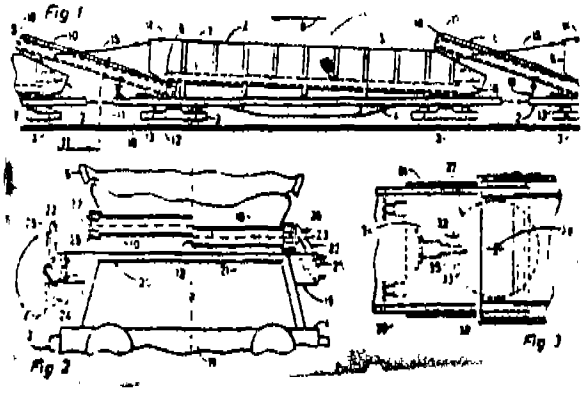
Patent Application No. 827/CAL/91 filed on 1st November, 1991.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Transport wagon for transporting, and storing bulk materials with a chassis frame supported on a rail vehicle running gear, a wagon body running in the longitudinal direction of the wagon, and transfer conveyor belt connected to this which projects beyond the chassis frame, and which can be swivelled about an axis of rotation by a slewing drive, characterised in that the transfer conveyor belt (10) is connected to a blocking device (19:27) for the limitation of the swivelling range of the transfer conveyor belt (10:29) wherein the blocking device (19) comprises as a conveyor belt mounting (20), secured to the chassis frame (4) between the axis of rotation. (12) and an ejection end (18) of the transfer conveyor

bolt (10), with a support beam (21) running horizontally, and transversely to the longitudinal direction of the wagon, and of flaps (22) connected to this to rest in each case on a side surface (23) of the transfer conveyor belt (10).



Complete Specification 15 pages Drgns-1 sheets.

Ind. Cl. 117B. 177564

Int. C1.[4] A 45 C 13/10; A 44 B 21/00; E 05 C 19/16.

MAGNETIC LOCK DEVICE.

Applicants: APPLICATION ART LABORATORES CO. LTD., of 9-16, Hanahata 2-chome Adachi-Ku, Tokyo Japan.

Inventor: AOKI YOSHIHIRO

Patent Application No. 925/CAL/91 filed on 13th December, 1991.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A magentic lock device comprising:

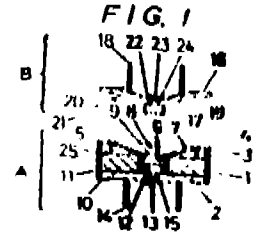
a first element (A) comprising a permanent magnet (1) having a central bore (11) traversing it and having a first side for providing one polarity and a second side opposite to the first side for the opposite polarity, a first ferromagnetic plate (2) rigidly attached to the said first side of the permanent magnet (1), and a non-ferromagnetic enclosure (4) packaging the permanent magnet (1) and the first ferromagnetic plate (2) into one unit and having a central bore (6) aligned with the central bore (11) of the permanent magnet: and

a second element (B) comprising a second ferromagnetic plate (16) detachably attached to the said second side of the permanent magnet (1):

the second ferromagnetic plate (16) having a ferromagnetic projection (17) disengageably engaging the first ferromagnetic plate directly, or indirectly through a ferromagnetic projection (12) extending from the first ferromagnetic plate, via the said bores (6, 11): and

the enclosure (4) is provided with a depressed surface (8) such as herein described inclining downwardly from a peripheral marginal edge toward the central bore (6) of the enclosure:

characterised in that a magnetic gap (25) is defined, with or without an intervening non-magnetic member, between the depressed surface (8) of the enclosure (4) and the said second side of the permanent magnet.



(Comp. Specn. 15 pages: Drawings 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. 175 D. 177565

Int. C1.[4] F 16 K 1/04.

IMPROVED WATER TAP.

Applicant: SUBHENDU BANERJEE, Qr. No. 2113, Sector IV F, Bakaro Steel City 827004, Dhunbad, Bihar, India.

Inventor: SUBHENDU BANERJEE.

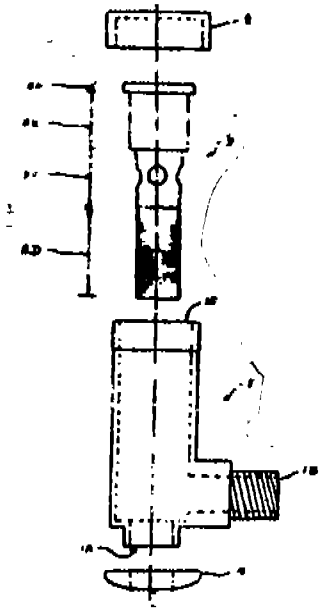
Application for Patent No. 10/CAL/92 filed on 6th January, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

13 Claims.

An improved water tap comprising a housing having an inlet and an outlet openings and a valve body disposed in said housing having a top portion, characterized in that, said housing having a uniform internal cross section, said valve body being disposed freely moveable within the same, said valve comprising (1) a first headsection having across-section, slightly less than the internal cross-section of the housing, (2) a stepped stem section depending from

said head section with a cross section lesser than the head section, (3) a hollow stem section depending from said second section and (4) a further hollow stem section depending from said third section, the said third section having water communication port/s on its wall, the said third and fourth sections oping adapted to freely pass through the outlet port in said housing, said fourth section being continuous of the lower end of the third section and is of uniform cylindrical section having a control element.



(Comp. Specn. 16 Pages: Drwgns. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. 6 177566

Int. C1.[4] A 23 F 3/1 .

AN IMPROVED CTC MACHINE USED IN TEA INDUSTRY.

Applicants: STEELSWORTH LIMITED. at Tinsukia, Assam, India.

Inventor: MANGALORE PRABHAKAR PRABHU

Application for Patent No. 320/CAL/1991 filed on 11th May, 1982.

Complete specification left on 11th November, 1992.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

An improved CTC machine used in tea industry comprising a high speed roller, low speed rollers adapted to rotate in opposite directions, roller adjustment means, fine tuning device and a conveyor system assembly to feud withered tea leaves into the nip of said contra-rotating nigh speed and low speed rollers, characterised in that adapting a substantial large high speed roller and a plurality of relatively small low speed rollers, said high speed roller being positioned on a slidable frame to monitor engagement with said low speed rollers in which RPM ratio between said high speed roller and low speed rollers is substantially lower than 10:1.



(Prov. Specn. 7 Pages, Comp. Specn. 33 Pages, Drawings 5 Sts.)

Ind. Cl. 101 F, 102 D. 177567

Int. C1.[4] E 02 F 03/47.

HYDRAULIC CONTROL SYSTEM FOR CONSTRUCTION MACHINE.

Applicants: HITACHI CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY CO. LTD., of 6-2, Ohtemachi 2-chome, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Inventors: 1. KAZUNORI. NAKAMURA,
2. YUSUKE KAJITA.
3. TOICHI HIRATA.
4. GENROKU SUGIYAMA,
5. HIROSHI ONOUE.
6. HIDEAKI TANAKA.
7. OSAMU TOMIKAWA,
8. MASAKAZU HAGA,
9. HIROSHI WATANABE.

Application for Patent No. 125/CAL/1992 filed on 24th February, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A hydraulic control system for a construction machine comprising a hydraulic pump (220) of variable displacement type, a plurality of actuators (201, 202,...) driven by a hydraulic fluid supplied from said hydraulic pump, a plurality of valve means

(203. 204,—, 205, 206—.) connected between said hydraulic pump and said actuators, and pump control means (209 300) for controlling a displacement volume of said hydraulic pump so that a delivery pressure of said hydraulic pump is held higher a predetermined value than a maximum load pressure among said plurality of actuators, said plurality of valve means respectively having variable throttles (203, 204—,) of which openings are varied, dependent upon operation signals from operation means (210, 211—.) to control flow rates of the hydraulic fluid supplied to the associated actuators, and auxiliary valves (205, 205—.) arranged in series with said variable throttles for additionally controlling the flow rates of the hydraulic fluid supplied to the associated actuators, wherein;

said hydraulic control system further comprises,

(A) first detection means (224) for detecting a differential pressure between the delivery pressure of slid hydraulic punp (220) and said maximum, load pressure among said plurality of actuators and outputting a corresponding differential pressure signal; and

(B) second detection means (290-298) for detecting an operation pattern of said plurality of actuators (201, 202,—.) and outputting a corresponding operation patterns signal (A-I).

said pump control means comprising :

(a) first means (302) for storing plural sets of control gains (LSD, LSU) for said hydraulic pump (220) in relation to plural operation pattern signals (A-I) and, when said operation pattern signal is outputted from second detection means (290-298)., for selecting one set of control gains (LSD, LSU) corresponding to the operation pattern signal outputted, and

(b) second means (306, 209) for determining a deviation between said differential pressure signal outputted from said first detection means (225) and a present target differential pressure, calculating pump control signals (S11, S12) to reduce said differentia, pressure deviation using both said differential pressure deviation and the set of control gains LSD, LSU) selected by said first means (302), and controlling the displacement volume of said hydraulic pump (220) based on said pump control signals.

(Comp. Specn. 64 Pages, Drawings 22 sheets)

Ind. C3. 32E, 152E. 177568.

Int. Cl.[4] C 08 F 112/08, 112/12, 212/08, 212/36.

METHOD FOR PREPARING STYRENE PLASTICS.

Applicants : 1. OKHTINSKOE NAUCHNO-PROIZVODSTVENNOE OBIEDINENIE "PLASTPOLIMER", Russian Federation, Sankt-Peterburg Poljustrovsky Prospekt,32; 2. PROIZVODSTVENNOE OBIEDINENIE "ANGARSKNEFTEORGSINTEZ", Russian Federation, Irkutskaya oblast, Angarsk.

Inventors : 1. GALINA Dmitrievna Ballova,
2. VLADIMIR GENNADIEVICH RUPYSHEV,
3. SERGEI GEORGIEVICH RUMYANTSEV,
4. VIKTOR VASILIEVICH AMOSOV,
5. IGOR ANATOLIEVICH MEKHED,
6. LARISA VIKTORIVNA ALEXEEVA,
7. VIKTOR ALEXEEVICH PYKHTIN,
8. MIKHAIL DAVIDOVICH ROLNIK,
9. EVGENIA NIKOLAEVNA EREMINA,
10. VALENTINA PAVLOVNA SHAMINA,
11. LARISA FEDOROVNA MALADZYANOVA,
12. VALENTINA GEORGIEVNAKARMAKOVA,
13. SVETLANA VALENTINOVNA KUSHEVERSKAYA,
14. VERA KHAIMOVNA ABRAMOVA,
15. MIKHAIL GIRSHEVICH ROZHAVSKY.

Application for Patent No. 412/CAL/1992 filed on 11th June, 1992.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A method to produce styrene polymers by suspension or mass suspension polymerization of styrene or vinyl toluene, or by suspension or mass suspension copolymerization of styrene or vinyl toluene and methyl methacrylate and/or acrylonitrile or divinyl - benzene, or by mass suspension copolymerization of styrene or vinyl toluene and methyl methacrylate and/or acrylonitrile, and/or rubber as hereindescribed at temperature below 140°C in an aqueous medium, in the Presence of a stabilizing system comprising 0.15 to 1.5wt% of tricalcium phosphate prepared in situ, 0.07 to 0.35 wt% of calcium carbonate and 0.001 to 0.20 wt% of a mixture of secondary sodium alkyl sulphates of the general formula $R^{-}OSO_3Na$, where R is a hydrocarbon radical with 8 to 18 carbon atoms, the calcium carbonate being introduced into the aqueous suspension of in situ tricalcium phosphate and the mixture thus obtained being heated to a temperature of 50°to 90C° before dispersing therein, the polymerizable vinyl monomers prepolymer as hereindescribed to be polymorized, while the mixture of secondary sodium alkyl sulphates is introduced into the suspension polymerization process when the conversion of the monomer or comonomers or prepolymer is at 15 to 47%.

(Comp, Specn. 29 Pages; Drgs. Nil)

Int. Class. 129 N 177569

Int. CL^4. B 23 K 1/04

"A METHOD FOR PRODUCING A METAL STRUCTURE HAVING A BRAZING MATERIAL SUCH AS A NICKEL BASED BRAZING MATERIALS THEREON"

Applicant; EMITEC GESELLSCHAFT FUR EMIS-&IONSTECHNOLOOIE MBH., OF HAUP, STRASSE 150, 53792 LOHMAR, GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor ; LUDWIG WIERES.

Application No. 426/CAL/1993: Filed on; 26-07-93.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

25 Claims

A method for producing a metal structure having a brazing material such as a nickel based brazing materials thereon, which comprises;

applying a sticky material such as polyvinyl methyl ether maintaining adhesiveness up to temperatures of at least 180°C, to at least a subregion of said metal structure,

then applying brazing powder by any known method continuing to adhere to the stricky material, and

heat treating the structure after the application of the brazing powder but before an actual brazing process, without the brazing powder falling out during the heat treatment.

(Com. Specn. 17 Pages; Drgs. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Class. : 14 B. 177570

Int. $Cl.^4$: ; H01 M 6/06

"A PRIMARY DRY CELL

Applicant ; AMBICK MUKHERJEE, ANINDIAN OF DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY, VISVA-BHARATI UNIVERSITY SANTINIKETAN 731235 WEST BENGAL AND INDRA NARAYAN BASUMALLICK, AN INDIAN OF DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY VISVA-BHARATI UNIVERSITY SANTINIKETAN-731235 West Bengal, India.

Inventor : 1. AMBICK MUKHERJEE.
2. INDRA NARAYAN BASUMALLICK.

Application No. 481/CAL/1993, filed on 20-08-1993

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patent rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

07 Claims

An improved primary dry cell of the kind such as herein described which comprises a Zinc container as anode, a cathode (depolarizer mix cake) composed of ordinary grade manganese dioxide, carbon black zinc chloride on carbon/graphite rod collector, a known separator interposed between said anode and said cathode and an electrolyte pasting gel consisting of aqueous zinc chloride, ammonium chloride flour or starch, arrowroot an inhibitor, for an example, mercuric chloride or chromate in relatively small amount wherein said gel is improved by the addition of an additive, such as commercial grade Urea.

(Com. Specification 09 Pages) Drawing. 03 Sheets)

Cl. 65 B_2 177571.

Int. $Cl.^4$ H 01 F27/00 & 27/24.

"METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING A TRANSFORMER CORE COMPRISING AMORPHOUS METAL STRIPS SURROUNDING THE CORE WINDOW".

Applicant GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, of 1 River Road, Schenectady, State of New York 12345, United States of America.

Inventors : DONALD EMERSON BALLARD & WILLI KLAPPERT.

Application No. 679/Cal/90 filed August 7, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

77 Claims

A method of making a transformer core from strips of amorphous metal comprising :

(a) providing an arbor having a longitudinal axis and an external surface surrounding the axis and extending along the length of the arbor, the arbor having a transverse cross-section normal to said axis of a solid having an external perimeter including a surface portion having a concave configuration forming a depression in said perimeter

(b) providing a plurality of packets each comprising a plurality of groups of amorphous metal strips, each group comprising a plurality of elongated strips having substantially aligned longitudinally-extending edges and substantially aligned transversely-extending edges at opposite ends of the group, the groups in each packet having longitudinally-extending edges that are substantially aligned and transversely-extending edges at the ends of the packet that are staggered with respect to each other longitudinally of the packet,

(c) wrapping said packets in superposed relationship about said arbor while holding the arbor against rosation thereby building up a core form about said arbor, and

(d) placing each packet prior to its being wrapped around said arbor so that when the packet is wrapped about the arbor, opposite ends of each group within said packet meet in overlapping relationship in a location angularly aligned with said surface portion of concave configuration.

(Com. Specn. 96 Pages. Drgn; 10 sheets.)

Cl. 150 D 177572

Int. $CI.^4$ F 16 L 41/02,

"A LASER MACHINING SYSTEM FOR MANUFACTURING A WELDED METAL CONTAINER".

Applicant; HITACHI LTD., of 6, Kanda Surugadai 4-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Inventors : 1. OSAMU ISSHIKI,
2. MASAKI MURASHITA.
3. OSAMU MATSUSHIMA,
4. SADAO NAKAGAWA,
5. SEIZO NAKANO,
6. KOJI GOTO,
7. MASAYOSHI HASHIURA,
8. YUTAKA KOBAYASHI,
9. TAKASHI SATOH,
10. KATSURO OTA,
11. HIDEAKI KIKUCHI,
12. TAKASHI SATO, and
13. SHINJI FUKUDA.

Application No. 668/Cal/91 filed September 6, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

12 Claims

A laser machining system comprising :

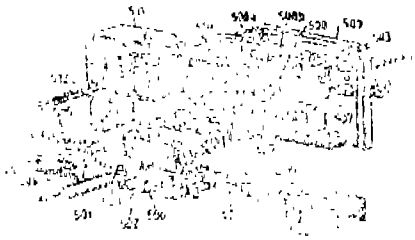
conveyor means for conveying a trunk pipe to be machined and/or welded:

a laser oscillator for oscillating a laser beam for machining said trunk pipe on said conveyor means:

a beam guide for guiding the laser beam emitted from said laser oscillator and including bend mirror for changing the path of said laser beam; and

a plurality of machining heads being adapted to be interchanged and selected independence upon the machining application of said trunk pipe for irradicating an identical position on said pipe with the laser beam which has its path changed in an identical position and s guided by said beam guide.

FIG. 16



(Com. Specn. 50 Pages; Drgns. 16 sheets.)

Cl. 186 E 177573
Int.Cl.[4] H 04 N 05/57.

"A TELEVISION SYSTEM".

Applicant; THOMSON CONSUMER ELECTRONICS, S.A., cf 9, Place des Vosges, La Defense 5, Courbevoie, France.

Inventor; YONG KYUN KIM.

Application No. 167/Cal/92 filed March 12, 1992.
Convention No. 9109613 1 on 3-5-91 in Great Britain.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

2 Claims

A television system, comprising;

a source (1) of an input video signal representing an image to be displayed and comprises a black level;

moans (25) responsive to said input video signal and to a brighteness control signal for generating an output video signal comprises a black level dependent on said brightness control signal; and

a source (69,37) of an auxiliary signal representing characters or graphics to be displayed and an associated source (69) of a character blanking signal (CB) indicating when said video signal is to be blanked and when said characters or graphics arc to be displayed; characterized by

character control means (79, 81), responsive to said character blanking signal and said brightness control signal and comprising an offset voltage means (81), for causing said output video ; signal to assume a character blanking level which is dependent on said brightness control signal and which is offset from said black level of said output video signal and which is further away from white-going portions of said output video signal than said black level of said output video signal.

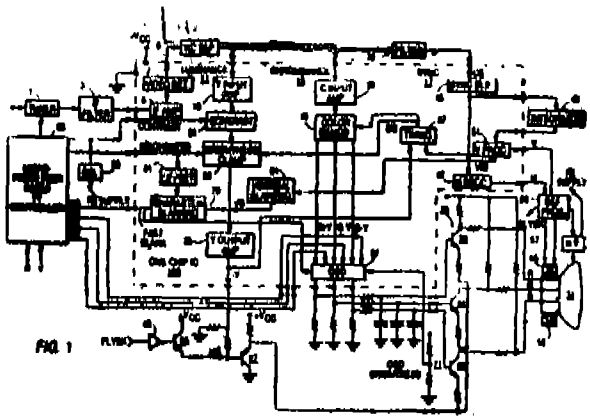


FIG. 1

(Com. Specn, 15 Pages.; Drgns. 5 sheets.)

Cl. 88D 177374
140 B_3
Int. Cl.[4] B 01 D 53/34.

"DRY-TYPE EXHAUST GAS DESULFURIZING APPARATUS FOR REMOVING SULFUR OXIDE FROM THE EXHAUST GAS A COMBUSTION DEVICE".

Applicant: BABCOCK-HITACHI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, of 6-2,2-chome, Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Inventors : 1. HIROFUMI KIKKAWA,
2. YASUYUKI NISHIKURA,
3. HIROYUKI KAKU,
4. KOOICHI YOKOYAMA
5. HIROYUKI NOSAKA,
6. FUMITO NAKAJIMA,
7. SHIGEHITO TAKAMOTO,
8. TAKAHARU KURUMAJI,
9. TAIKI HASHIMOTO,
10. HIROSHI ISHIZAKA,
11. TSUKASA NISHIKMURA, and
12. TADASHI NOSAKA.

Application No. 273/Cal/92 filed April 21, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

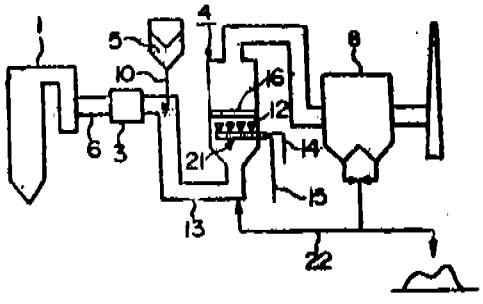
A dry-type exhaust gas desulfurizing apparatus for removing sulfur oxides from the exhaust gas from a combustion device comprising :

means for supplying a desulfurizing agent containing a compound selected from the group consisting of alkali metal compounds and alkaline earth metal compounds into the furnace of said combustion device for burning fossil fuel;

a desulfurizing column provided at a downstream side of said furnace;

means provided in said desulfurizing column for spraying water thereinto for generating high-humidity-portions; and

means provided midway in a direction of flow of said exhaust gas within the said desulfurizing column for producing vortexes of said exhaust gas.



Com. Specn. 70 Pages. Drgns. 24 sheets.

Cl. 32 F 3 (a) & (c). 177575.

Int. Cl.[4] C 07 C 27/20.

METHOD TO MANUFACTURE ETHYLENE GLYCUL METHYL ETHERS.

Applicant : INSTYTUT CIEZKIEJ SYNTEZY ORGANICZNEJ "BLACHOWNIA" of 97-225 KADZIERZYN KOZLE, POLAND

Inventors : 1. MR. WLADYSLAW DREKSA
2. MR. ANDRZEJ KUFIEC
3. MR. MTECZYSLAW ZAWADZKI
4. MR. ADAM KROGULECKI
3. MR. JOZEF KUCHTA
6. MR. MANFRED STAJSZCZYK
7. MR. FRANCISZEK CHMURA
8. MR. GERARD BEKIERZ
9. MR. JERZY CELEJEWSKI
10. MRS. HALINA FOSKROBKO
11. MR. JERZY WASILEWSKT

Application No. 464/Cal/92 filed June 30, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A method for the manufacture of ethylene glycol methyl ethers by a reaction of methyl alcohol ethoxylation with ethylene oxide, in the presence of a catalyst, such as herein described, at an increased temperature, wherein methyl alcohol or a mixture of methyl alcohol, mononethylene glycol methyl ether and diethylene glycol methyl ether with the alcohol content of 5—15 % by weight and the mononethylene glycol methyl ether/diethylene glycol methyl ether mass ratio of 1:2 to 1 :4 is ethoxylated, in a continuous manner, at 70—110°C, in the presence of a catalyst, using a reaction system composed of a tank-type reactor followed by a tabular reactor, the residence time of the mixture in the tank-type reactor being 15—180 minutes, the residence time of the mixture in the tubular reactor being 30—120 minutes, the pressure in the reactor system being 0.2—0.3 MPa and the feedstock being fed to the tank-type reactor.

Com. Specn. 8 Pages. Drgns. Nil.

Cl. 32 F_1, 55 E_4 177576.

Int. Cl.[4] C 07 H 19/00, 19/067, 19/167.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A B ANOMER ENRICHED NUCLEOSIDE.

Applicant : ELILILLY AND COMPANY, OF LILLY CORPORATE CENTRE, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

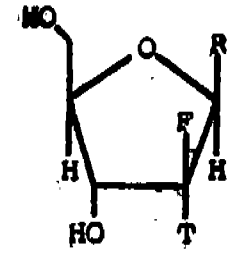
Inventors : 1. TA-SEN CHOU
2. CORA SUE GROSSMAN
3. LARRY WAYNE HERTEL
4. RICHARD ELMER HOLMES
5. CHARLES DAVID JONES
6. DOUGLAS PATTON KJELL
7. THOMAS EDWARD MABRY
8. LAURIE MICHELLE POTEET

Application No. 344/Cal/93 filed June 21, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

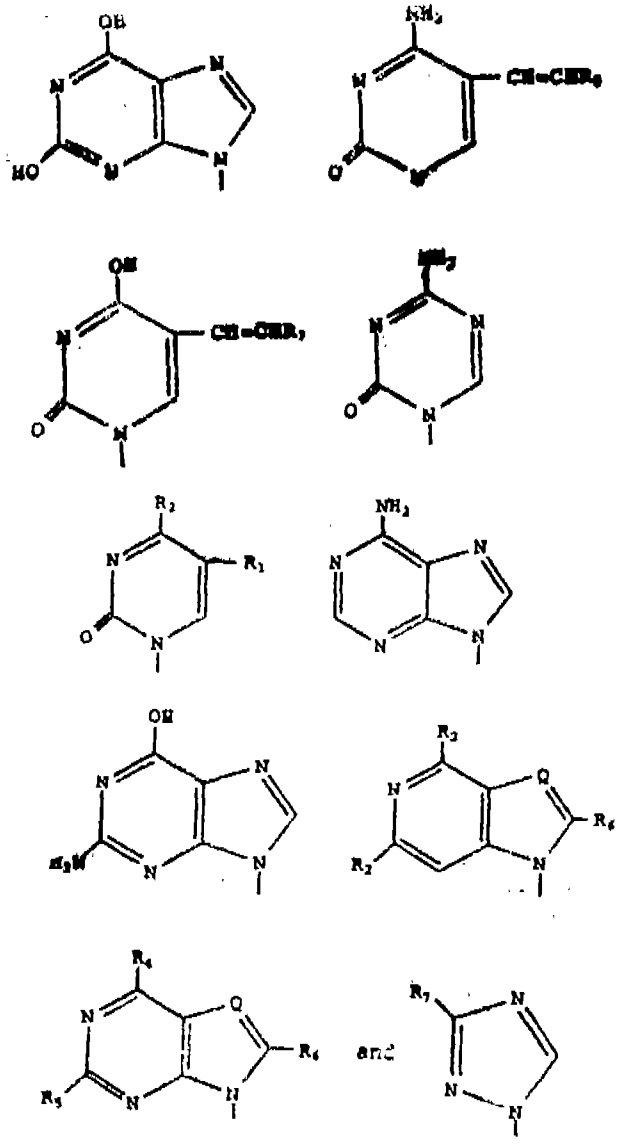
14 Claims

A process for preparing a Banomer enriched nucleaside of the formula.

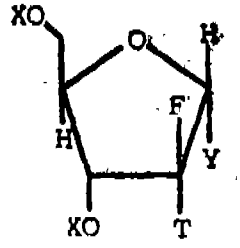


(I)

wherein T is selected from hydrogen or fluoro and R is a nucleobase selected from the group consisting of

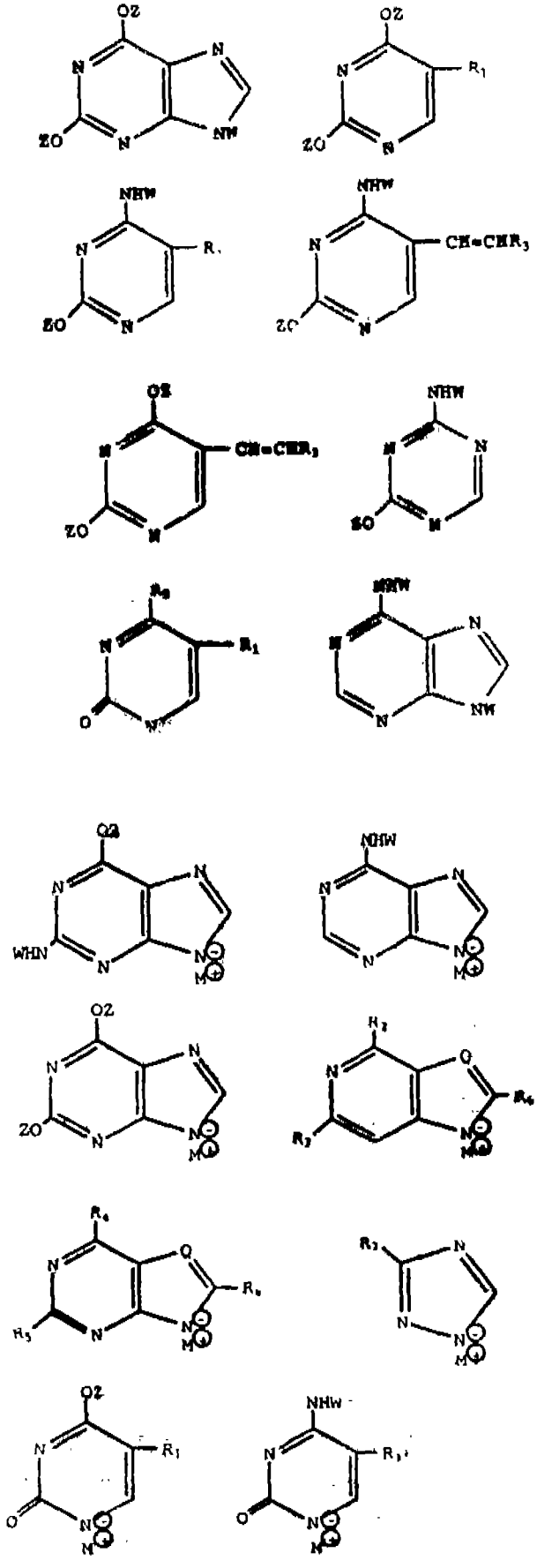


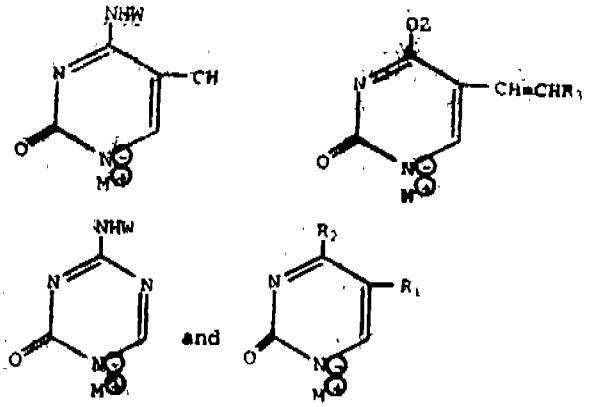
wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl and halo: R^2 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halo, azido, primary amino and secondary amino; R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, and halo; R_4, R_3 and R_6 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, —OH, —NH_2, N(alkyl) W, halo, alkoxy and thioalkyl;R7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, thioalkyl, thiocarboxamido and carboxamido; Q is selected from the group consisting of CH, CR_8, and N; wherein R, is selected from the group consisting of halo, carboxamido, thiocarboxamido, alkoxycarbonyl, and cyano comprising conducting the SN2 displacement of optionally in a suitable solvent a sulfonyloxy group (Y) from an a anomer enriched carbohydrate of the formula



(II)

Wherein X is independently selected from hydroxy protecting groups and T is defined above; with at 1 ast a molar equivalent of a nucleobase (R^{11}) selected from the group consisting of





Cl. 32 F2a, 55E4 177577.
Int Cl. [4] C 07 C 103/32,

"AN IMPROVED METHOD OF PREPARING PURIFIED N-ACETYL-PARA-AMINOPHENOL"

Applicant: HOECHST CELANESE CORPORATION, of Route 202-206 North, Somerville, New Jersey, U.S.A.

Inventors: I. EDWARD G. ZEY,
2. OLAN STANLEY FRUCHEY,
3. THOMAS H. SHOCKLEY,
4. JOE S. TREVINO,
5. B. FRANK WOOD, and
6. DANIEL D. LINDLEY.

Application No. 223/Cal/94 filed April 4, 1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule, 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

An improved method of preparing purified N-acetyl-para-aminophenol (APAP) which comprises the steps of reacting acetic anhydride with a mixture of p-aminophenol and water, cooling the reaction mixture to precipitate crude APAP, filtering to remove excess acetic acid, neutralizing the wet A PAP with a basic material, and agitating the resulting solution with carbon black, the improvement which comprises forming a solution such as herein described of said crude APAP and subsequently adding substoichiometric quantities of an acetylating agent to the crude APAP to decol rise only the precursors in said crude APAP to obtain purified APAP,

Com. Specn. 15 Pages. Drgns. Nil.

Cl. 136A, 55F. 177578.

Int. Cl.[4] A 61 K 9/16, A 61 13/10,
B 30 B 11/00 B 30 B 11/14.

"A DEVICE FOR PRODUCING TABLETS AND GRANULATES"

Applicant : SANTRADE LTD., of Alpenquai 12 6002 Luzern, Switzerland.

Invertor: REINHARD FORESCHKE.

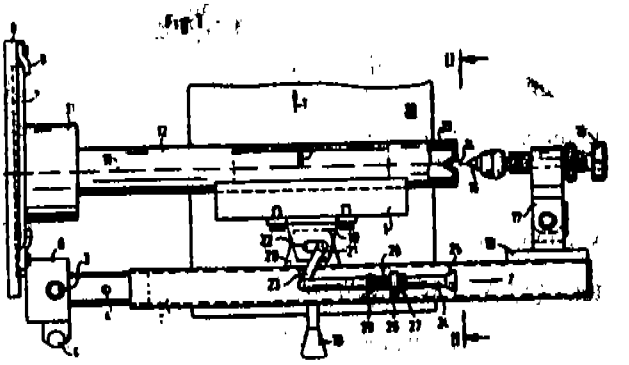
Application No. 266/Cal/92 filed April 20, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972),Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A device for producing tablets and granulates comprising a first rotatable cylinder container drum (12), a second cylinder container drum (13) di posed concentrically within said first drum (12) and the shell surface thereof provided with openings which become cylically congruent with atleast one opening of the second drum (13) during rotation of the first drum, said drum (13) disposed above a transport belt (30),

a guide (1) surrounding the exterior first drum (12) with a space defined there between characterised in that a swivel pin(3) is provided in a swivel holder (6), said guide (1) capable of being swivelled radially away from the shell of the drum (12) about said pin (3).



Com. Specn. 14 Pages. Drgns. 2 sheets.

Cl. 32 F3b 177579

Int. Cl. C 07 C 59/08 C 07 C 5l/487
C07 C 59/245, C 12 P 7/56,
C 12 P 7/42.

"A PROCESS FOR RECOVERY OF LACTIC ACID FROM A LACTATE FEED SOLUTION"

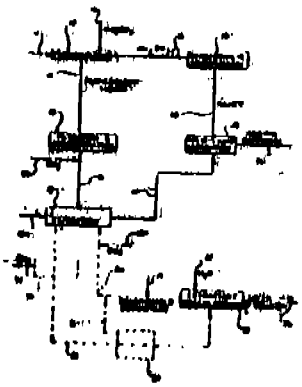
Applicant : CARGILL, INCORPORATED, of P.O. Box 9300, Minneapolis, minnesota 55440, Corporation of Delaware, United States of America.

Inventors: 1. AVRAHAM M. BANIEL,
2. AHARON M. EYAL,
3. BETTY HAZAN,
4. JOSEPH MIZRAHI,
5. ROD R. FISHER,
6. JEFFREY J. KOLSTAD, and,
7. BRENDA F. STEWART,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A process for recovery of lactic acid from a lactate feed solution comprising;

an extraction step of combining said lactate feed solution with an extractant such as hereta^ described comprising atleast one water immiscible trialkyl amine having 18-42 carbon atoms in the presence of carbon dioxide at a partial pressure of atleast 50psig, to form an aqueous phase and an organic phase containing extracted lactic acid and said extractant and separating lacticacid from said organic phase, wherein said extractant and said lactate feed solution are fed at a feed ratio in the range of 40:1 to 1:2 by weight.



Com. Specn. 25 Pages. Drgns. 1 sheet.

Cl. 55 F 177580

Int. Cl.[4] A 61 K 9/28, 9/20.

"PROCESS FOR PRODUCING PHARMACEUTICAL FORM FOR ORAL ADMINISTRATION WITH CONTROLLED AND DIFFERENTIATED RATE DELAYED RELEASE"

Applicant: APR APPLIED PHARMA RESEARCH SA., of Centro Commerciale—P.O. Box 142 Via Giulia 43 6855 Stable—SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: 1. UBALDO CONTE,
2. LAURETTA MAGGI, and
3. PAOLO GIUNCHEDI

Application No. 540/Cal/94 filed July 08, 1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

Process for producing a pharmaceutic form for oral administration and in a solid form capable of releasing the active material or the active materials carried therein at controlled and differentiated rates comprising forming said pharmaceutical form by comprising at least one first layer arid it least one second layer, characterised in that:

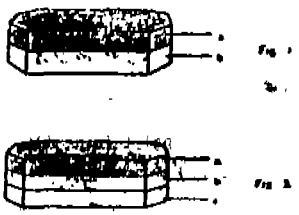
—said at least on first layer forming a fast release layer contain:

an active material such as herein described forming 1-90 % by weight of said first layer;

additive forming 10 to 90% by weight of said first layer and selected from the group of the disintegrating and/or superdisintegrating cross-linked polymers, such as cross-linked polyvinylpyrrolidone, sodium carboxy methylcellulose, carboxymethyl starch, potassium methacrylate-divinylbenzene copolymer, polyvinylalcohols, starches, starch derivatives, microcrystalline cellulose, and cellulosic derivatives, beta dyclodextrin, dextrain derivatives, and their mixtures for a fast release of the active material, and balance excipients such as herein described:

—said at least one second layer forming a slow release layer, placed upon said first layer contains; the same active material as said first layer or a second active material such as herein described forming 1—90% of said second layers

adjuvants forming 5 to 90% by weight of said second layer and which can adjust the releasing rate of the active material at a definitely differentiated value in comparison with that of said first layer, said adjuvants being polymeric materials selected from the group comprising hydroxypropylmethylcellulose of molecular weight from 1,000 to 4,000,000, hydroxypropylcellulose of molecular weight from 2000 to 2,000,000, carboxyvinylpolymers, polyvinylalchohols, glucans, scleroglucans, mannans, xanthans, alginic acid and methylcellulose and its derivatives and balance excipients such as herein described.



Com. Specn. 33 Pages. Drgns. 05 sheets.

Cl. ; 71E 177581

Int. Cl. ; E 02 P 3/43

"A HYDRAULIC DRIVE DEVICE FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION MACHINES".

Applicant; Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. Ltd., of 6-2, Ohtemachi 2-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Inventors; 1. HIDEAKI TANAKA
2. TOICHI HIRATA
3. GENROKU SUGIYAMA
4. MASAKAZU HAGA
5. YUSUKE KAJITA.

Application No. :420/Cal/1990 filed on 22nd May, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972)Patent Office Calcutta.

9 Claims

A hydraulic drive device for a civil engineering and construction machine comprising hydraulic pump (11, 11A) a plurality of actuators(4-6) driven by a hydraulic fluid supplied from said hydraulic pump and comprising an arm cylinder (5) and a boom y clinder (4), a plurality flow control valves (12,14,16) for controlling flows of the hydraulic fluid supplied to said respective actuators and comprising an arm directional control valve (14) and a boom directional control valve (12), and a plurality of distribution compensating valves (13, 15, 17, 13A, 15 A, 17A) for controlling differential pressures across said respective flow control valves, said distri-

button compensating valves each having drive means (13a, 15d, 17d, 13e, 13f, 15e, 15f, 17e, 17f) to set a target value as herein defined of the differential pressure across the associated flow control valve, said hydraulic drive system further comprising;

first sensor means (21) for detecting a detection signal Y for an arm crowding operation performed by driving of said arm cylinder (3), and second means (24,30,31, 24,30A, 31) for controlling said drive means (15d, 15f)of the distribution compensating valve (15, 15A) associated with said arm cylinder so as to reduce at least the target value of the differential pressure across the associated flow control valve (14), when the arm crowdling operation is detected.

Complen. Specn; 51 pages Drgs; 9 sheets)

C1.; 39(L) 177582

Int. CI. ; C 01 F 7/02

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ALUMINA HYDRATE WITH SUPERIOR PURITY AND FINENESS".

Applicant & Inventors; DR. B.K. SATAPATHY and SRI S.G.PATNAIK of National Aluminium Company Ltd. Bhubaneswar-7,Orissa.

Application No.; 313/Cal/1991 filed on 24th April, 1991

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patent Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

7 Claim

A process for preparation of alumina hydrate with superior purity, fineness and productivity by precipitation of saturated sodium aluminate liquor with specialized alumina hydrate seed.

Compl. Specn; 4 pages Drgns; Nil

Cl. ; 117 B 177583

Int. Cl.[4] A 45C 13/10
A 44B 21/00
E 05 C 19/16

"MAGNETIC LOCK DEVICE"

Applicant; APPLICATION ART LABORATORIES CO., LTD.,of 9-16, Hanahata2-Chome, Adachi-Ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Investor; AOKI YOSHIHIRO

Application No. ; 924/Cal/1991 filed on 13th December, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent) rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

6 Claims

A magnetic lock device comprising;

a first element (A) comprising a permanent magnet (1) having a central bore (5) traversing it and having a first side for providing one polarity and a second side opposite to the first side for the opposite polarity, a first ferromagnetic plate (2) rigidly attached to the said first side of the permanent magnet (1), and a non ferromagnetic enclosure (3) packaging the permanent magnet (1) and the first ferromagnetic plate (2) into one unit and having a central bore (7) aligned with the central bore (5) of the permanent magnet,

a second element (B) comprising a second ferromagnetic plate (18) detachably attached to the said second side of the permanent magnet,

the second ferromagnetic plate (18) having a rod (19) of ferromagnetic material extending therefrom and disengageably engaging the first ferromagnetic plate (2) directly, or indirectly through a rod (S) of ferromagnetic material extending from the first ferromagnetic plate (2), via the said bores, and

an additional ferromagnetic plate (11) attached to one of the first and second ferromagnetic plates at the point where the said one ferro-magnetic plate and the associated ferromagnetic rod are connected, the additional ferromagnetic plate overlapping the area of the permanent magnet, thereby increasing the cross sectional area of a magnetic path and enhancing the magnetism provided by the permanent magnet.

Compl. Specn.; 17 pages Drgns: 3 sheets.

Cl. : 95 K 177584

Int. Cl. ;B 25 B 13/10

"ADJUSTABLE SPANNERS"

Applicant & Inventor; IAN AUSTIN HARRISON, of 1, 2+3 Cambridge Road, Eastbourne, East Sussex BN22 7BP, Great Britain.

Application No. : 240/Cal/1992 filed on 9th April, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

10 Claims

An adjustable spanner comprising;

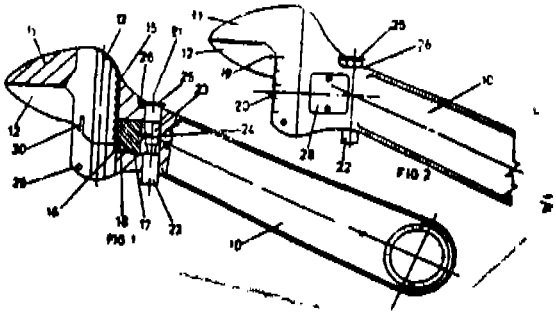
(a) a body provided with a fixed Jaw and handle,

(b) a movable jaw mounted in said body for sliding movement relative to the fixed jaw, said movable jaw having a surface provided with a first set of serrations,

(c) a locking member having a surface with a second set of serrations, said locking member being mounted in said body so as to be movable between a locking position, in which said second set of serrations engage with the first set of serrations to lock said movable jaw in an operative position, and a release position in which said second set of serrations are clear of said first set of serrations to allow adjusting movement of said movable jaw,

(d) a locking pin having a cam surface engageable with said locking member, said pin being mounted in said body for sliding axial movement between a release position and a locking position, said cam surface being shaped so that movement of said pin toward its locking position causes said cam surface to engage

said locking member and urge said first and second set of serrations into mutual engagement and to wedge said locking member into its locking position.



Compl. Specn; 13 pages Drgns: 4 Sheets,

Cl. : 129 Q 177585

Int. Cl.[4] :B 23 K 9/00

"WELDING OF HYPOREUTECTOID AUSTENITIC STEEL TO MEDIUM MANGANESE STEEL (CAST/ ROLLED)

Applicant: HINDUSTAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD., of 27, Sir R.N. Mukherjee Road, Calcutta-700001, West Bengal, India.

Inventors; AMAL KUMAR CHAKRABORTY.

Application No. ; 259/Cal/1992 filed on 16th April, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

3 Claims

A method for the weld joining of two dissimilar steel bodies, e.g., a medium manganese steel and hyperecutectoid austenitic steel comprising the steps of;

(i) heating the joining areas of said steel bodies with the input of heat at a rate faster than the thermal conductivities of the respective materials when the heat is localised and concentrated at the joining area of said two bodies whereby a thin layer of steel is formed on each surface as a molten mass,

(ii) subjecting said heated surfaces to a predetermined temprature pressure as herein described for a time Sufficient to form a single layer of the molten mass of said two surfaces, and

(iii) cooling the said single molten layer whereby the molten metal in the form of the single layer solidifies thus forming a joint of the two steel bodies.

Compl. Specn: 16 pages Drgns; Nil

Cl. ; 206 E 177586

Int. Cl.[4] ; H 03 G 1/00

"CIRCUIT FOR A CONTROLLABLE AMPLIFIER".

Applicant; DEUTSCHE THOMSON-BRANDT GmbH, of D-7730 villingen-schwenningen, Federal Republic of Germany.

Investors : (1) SOSSIO ITRI
(2) MARTIN RIEGER

Application No.; 318/Cal/92 filed on 11th May, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

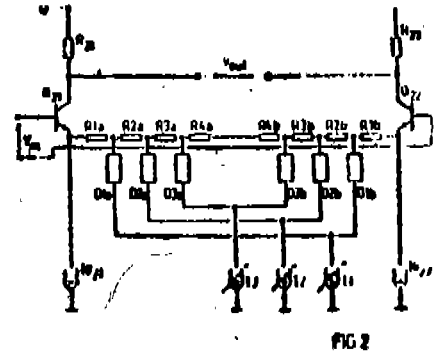
7 Claims

A circuit for a controllable amplifier, provided with a differential amplifier for an input voltage (Vin), said differential amplifier containing a first transistor (Q 21) and a second transistor (Q22), the emitters of said transistors being connected respectively by resistors (R21 and R22), characterized in that;

said emitters of said first and second transistor arc connected by a series circuit of at least three resistors (Rl a through R4a R1b through R4b),

wherein a respective component (Dla-D3a & Dlb-D3b) whose resistance to be controlled is branched off between said resistors, each of said components being connected to a respective current source (11, 12,13), said current sources (11, 12, 13) being controlled by block 100,

wherein, in the event that the middle resistor of the resistor in said series circuit is divided into two individual resistors (R4a & R4b), no component having a controllable resistance is branched off from the junction of said two resistors.



Compl. Specn. ; 15 pages Drgns: 5 sheets.

Cl. 186 A 177587

Int Cl.[4] ; H 05 B 41/16

"AN ELECTRODELESS DISCHARGE LAMP WITH IMPEDANCE MATCHING AND FILTER NETWORK"

Applicant ; DIABLO RESEARCH CORPORATION, of 130 Kifer Court, Sunnyvale. CA 94086, United States of America.

Inventors; ROGER SIAO

Application No. ; 398/Cal/92 filed on 3rd June, 1992.

(Complete Specification left after provisional on 28-05-1993)

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patent rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

20 Claims

An electrodeless discharge lamp (15) with impedence matching and filter network (13) comprising the said network

(13) interposed between an amplifier (12) and an induction coil (14),

a radio frequency oscillator (11) for providing high frequency signal, output of said radio frequency oscillator (11), connected to said amplifier (12),

a coil network (17) characterised in that

an impedance matching and filter network (13) connected between said amplifier (12) and said coil network (17) wherein the said network (13) comprises plurality of series connected inductors having at least one as variable and parallel capacitors as herein described connected between said amplifier (12) and network (17) and a ground (66) and said network (17) comprising an induction coil (14) in a sealed vassel (15) and connected through at least one capacitor (16) to the said impedence and filter matching network (13), two preselected impedance transformations for said coil network (17) at different operating conditions of said lamp and said operating condition occurs essentially when said lamp turns on and the other of said operating conditions is the steady-state operation of said lamp.

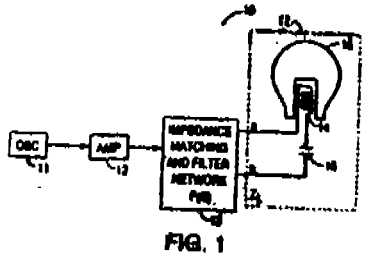


FIG. 1

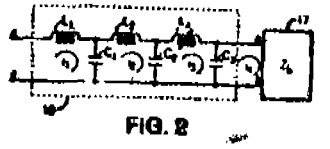


FIG. 2

Compl. Specn; 39 pages Drgns; 11 sheets.

Ind. Class. 76B. 177388
Int. Cl.[4]. F 16 B 2/02,2/08

"CLAMP STRUCTURE."

Applicant; HANS OETIKER AG MASCHINEN-UND APPARATEFABRIK OBERDORFSTRASSE 21, CH-8812 HORGEN, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : ERIC KENWRIGHT.

Application No. 795/CAL/1992, filed on 28-10-1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

An clamp structure with a clamping band having overlapping inner and outer band portions (11a, 11b) which are adapted to be mechanically interconnected by the use of at least one hook like means (13,12) in one band portion operable to engage in a hook receiving means (15, 26) in the other band portion, and which includes means (24, 25) enabling tightening of the clamp structure about an object to be fastened thereby, characterized in that the means enabling tightening of the clamp structure includes means for preventing over torguing of the clamping band means in the presence of continuing tightening forces by positively, limiting relative movement between the inner and outer band portions of the clamp structure

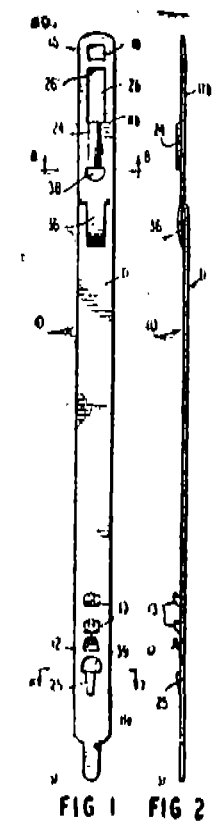
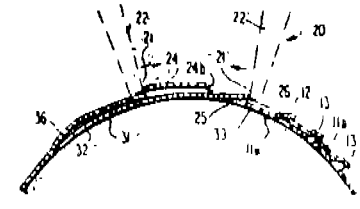


FIG 1 FIG 2

FIG 3



(Com-22 Pages, Drawings—02 Sheets).

Ind. Class.. 99F. 177589
Int. Cl.[4] B 32 B 27/00

"A CONTAINER,"

Applicant; COZPAC LIMITED, A NEW ZEALAND COMPANY OF 28B HOWARD ROAD, NORTHCOTE, AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.

Inventor ; DAVID MURRAY MELROSE.

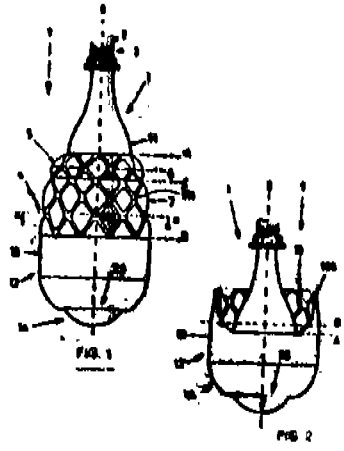
Application No. 798/CAL/1992, filed on 29 Oct. 1992,

Convention NO. 240448 on 1-11-91 in New Zealand.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule ,4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 claims

A semi-rigid container, a side wall of which has a folding portion having a plurality of panel means, each being arcuate at least in a direction transverse to the longitudinal axis of said container and being so disposed that said panel means act together to resist expansion of said folding portion from a collapsed state but enable folding of said folding portion under a longitudinal collapsing force to progressively fold said folding portion into a remaining portion of said container in reducing the internal volume of said container.



(Com-39 Pages. Drawings-11 Sheets).

Ind. Class. 116 D, 158 D. 177590

Int. Cl.[4] B 61 D 47/00.

"AN ASSEMBLY FOR SELF-PROPELLED MECHANISED LOADING ON HEAVY MATERIAL SUCH AS RAILS ON LOAD CARRYING BODY SUCH AS WAGON"

Applicants & Inventor ; (1) ISLAM SAYEED and

(2) ABDUL RAB SAYEED. of 15, A.B, Gorai Road, Rambhandan Talow, Asansol, West Bengal, India.

Application No. 323/CAL/1993, filed on 11 Jun 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 claims.

An assembly for self-propelled mechanised loading of heavy materials such as herein described on to a load carrying body such as a wagon and the like comprising of r—

a power unit,

a gear box operatively connected to said power unit;

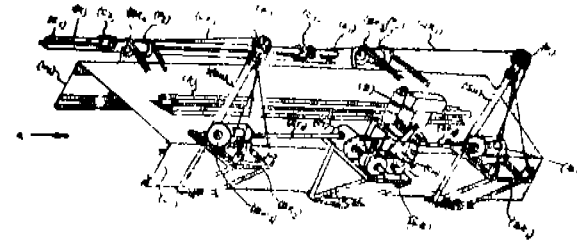
a crown-tail unit for transmitting the gear drive motion to obtain a rotary motion of atleast two barrel wheel units provided on either side of said power unit to unwind and rewind the wire ropes wound thereon;

support means provided to support said power unit, gear box, crown-tail assembly and said barrel wheel units with respect to a side wall of said load carrying body,

pulley means for carrying the free end of said wire ropes Originating from the respective barrel wheel units on to the other side of a load carrying body facing said side wall, and

the free end of said wire ropes provided with means for gripping the rail for loading purposes

characterised in that a self propelled drive unit assembly comprising Engine; (E), gear box (GB), crown tail (CT) removably mounted centrally onto the aide wall (WI) of the Wagon, the said Crown tail(CT)of the drive unit is connected through shaft to a pair of barrel wheel units (BW_1, BW_2) removably mounted at two longitudinal ends of the said side wall (WI) unwind and rewind wire ropes (WR1 and WR2) over upulleys (P_1 and P_1) and pulleys (P_2P_2) removably mounted opposite in alignment with pulleys (P_1, P_1) onto the side wall (W_2), the said wire end of the wire ropes (WR1 and WR_2) provided with load grippers (C_2, C_2) for lifting a load in tandem onto the wagon.



(Com. 18 Pages Drawings 03 Sheets).

Ind. CL—128 K. 177591

Int. C1.[4] A 61 M 25/00.

CATHETER WITH CONTROLLED VALVE.

Applications ; CRITIKON, INC., of 4110 George Road, Tampa, Florida 33634, United States of America.

Inventor ; ANTHONY Y. VAN HEUGTEN.

Application for Patent No. 60/CAL/199I filed on 22nd January, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A catheter assembly comprising;

a needle housing,

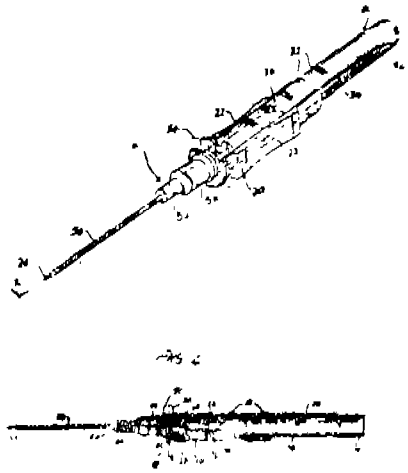
a hollow needle extending from the distal end of said needle housing,

a flash chamber located within said housing, wherein said hollow needle extends from said flash chamber and the passageway of said hollow noodle is in fluid communication with the interior of said flash chamber.

a catheter hub mountable on said needle housing

a catheter attached to said cateheter hub and into which is insertable said needle, and

characterized in that said hub further comprises a valve having a membrane disposed between said flash chamber and said catheter.



(Comp.specn. 14 pages, Drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. 128 G. 177592

Int. Cl.[4] WA 61 B 19/00.

A DEVICE FOR COLLECTING FLUID.

Applicants : JOHNSON & JOHNSON MEDICAL. INC., OF 2500 ABROOK BOULEVARD, ARLINGTON, TEXAS 76004-0130 A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : HENRIETTA KRZEWINSKI MORRIS.

Application for Patent No. 183/Cal/199l filed on 26-2-91.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

28 Claims

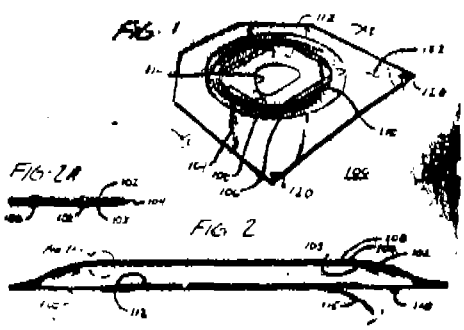
A device for collecting fluids from a patient having ;

a top sheet having atleast a first sheet of liquid impervious material having an outer perimetric edge and an opening defined by an inner perimetric edge;

a bottom sheet of liquid impervious material comprising a fenestration for access to the patient, having a patient facing side and outwardly facing side, and

Characterised in that

one or more flexible, elongated bendable moans 106,108 constructed from a wire having a sufficiently heavy gauge to maintain the edge of the opening wire having a sufficiently heavy gauge to maintain the edge of the opening in the top sheet in place and in a configuration which promotes fluid collection such as herein described are disposed substantially along said inner perimetric edge, whereby said bendable means retain said inner perimetric edge in a defined shape.



(Com. specn. 21 pages, Drgs. 5 sheets)

Ind. CI.-68 E 1. 177593

Int. Cl.[4] G 05 D 01/10

"AN IMPROVED VOLTAGE STABTLIZER"

Applicant : PRASANTHA KUMAR TRIPATHY, C/o M/s. JAJ ELECTRONICS, MANAGALABAG,CUTTACK-753001,ORISSA STATE, INDIA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

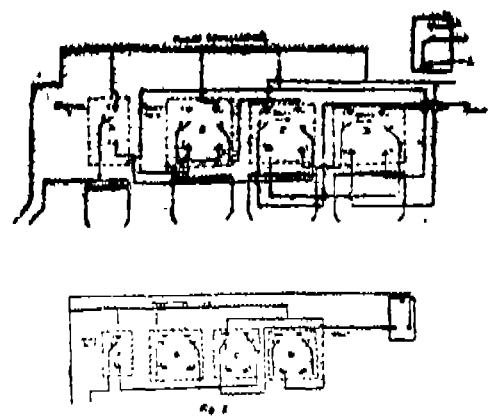
Inventor : PRASANTHA KUMAR TRIPATHY.

Application for Patent No. 271/Cal/1991 filed on 8th April, 1991. Complete left on 7th July, 1992..

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

An improved voltage stabilizer capable of being modified to a long range of improved voltage, said voltage stabilizer comprising 10 -22V, 0—24 V sensing transformer having a plurality of relays, e.g. (A), (D), (C) &(D) for power transformation with step-wise increase of voltage from initial voltage 110 passing through the stages of operation, characterized In that, the relay (A) is a single contact 24 V relay, and the rest three, (B), (C) & (D) are double-contact, 24 V relays and the voltage stabilizer comprises a power transformer having resistance loops corresponding to said relays, the energization of which being controlled as per the desired maximum limit of the output voltage wherein, in the fourth stage of operation, the relay (C) energized when the input becomes 200 V cutting of the supply to the third loop of the transformer, said input passes through the relay (D) and directly goes to the output socket without passing through the transformer forming a y-pass system.



(Com. Spec. 15 pages. Drgs. 7 Sheets).

Ind. Cl. 176 L 177594

Int.Cl.[4] F 22 B 37/20,

"A DEVICE FOR SUPPORTING ADJACENT TUBES IN A BOILER"

Applicants : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OF 1010 COMMON STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA 70160 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. MICHAEL GOLD 2. GEORGE H HARTH 3. JAMES E INGERSOL 4. JOHN JEFF

KIDWELL 5. JOHN M. NIELSEN 6. EDWARD F. RADKE.

Application for Patent No.478/Cal/1991 fled on 24th June, 1991.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972') Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A device for supporting adjacent tubes in a boiler, said device comprising ;

a male hanging member (22) securely fixed, without welding, to one of said adjacent tubes at an axial location on said tube and radially to said tube, said male hanging member being provided with a male lug (24),

a female hanging memer (26), securely fixed, without welding,to the other of said adjacent tubes at an axial location on the tube and radially to said other tube, said female hanging member having a female lug (28) engageable with said male lug of said male hanging member for supporting said adjacent tubes and transmitting axial loads between said tubes, and

at least one stop (30) fixed to each said tube adjacent the axial end of each said male and female hanging members for axially fixing each said hanging means on its respective tube.



(Com.Specn. 14pages, Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl.—C 0K 1 NG 177595

Int. Cl.[4] -C 10 B 11/00, C 10 B 33/00, C 10 B 37/00.

"AN IMPROVED SPRAY QUENCHING APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING LOW-MOISTURE COKE"

APPLICANT ; OTTO INDIA LIMITED, OF F/16, SECTOR-2, ROURKELA.-769006, ORISSA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

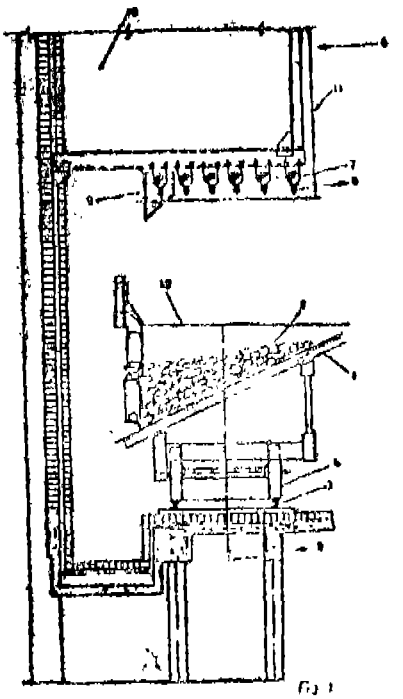
Inventor ; HORST WERNER KLEINERT.

Application for Patent No. 508/Cal/1991 filed on 4th Jul, 1991. Complete left on 18th December, 1992.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

3 Claims.

An improved spray quenching apparatus for producing low-moisture coke, comprising a quenching car movable on a track and a quenching station for applying the quenching water onto the bed of hot coko conveyed on said quenching car characterised in that a quenching surface inclined to the horizontal plane at 25 to 35° is provided in said quenching car for forming the bed of hot coke thereon and that laminar pipes with nozzles are provided for applying the quenching water in substantially uniform streams onto the upper surface of said bed of hot coke for allowing penetration of the water into the bed of hot coke prior to being Vaporised



Prov. Spen. 6 Pages; Drgs. 1 Sheet
Comp. Specn.7 Pages; Drgs. Nil

Ind. Cl. 40 B. 177596.

Int. Cl.[4] B 01 J 35/06, 23/38.

"KNITTED TEXTILE FABRIC FOR USE AS A CATALYST AND/OR GETTER AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME".

APPLICANT : ALAN EDWARD HEYWOOD, OF 209, HUGHENDEN ROAD, ST ALBANS, HERTFORDSHIRE AL4 90P UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventor : ALAN EDWARD HEYWOOD.

Application for Patent No. 570/Cal/1991 filed on 31 at July, 1991.

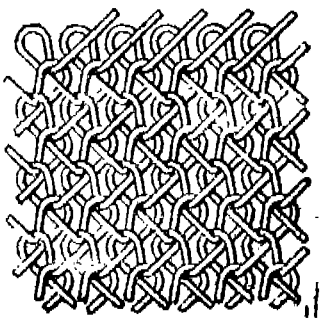
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

24 Claims.

A knitted textile fabric for use as a catalyst and/or getter comprising precious metal wires such as herein described knitted together to form an integral fabric.

said fabric being in layers folded over one another.

FIG.2



(Com, Specn. 29 pages; Drgs, 3 Sheets).

Ind. Cl. 90 F. 177597

Int. Cl.[4]—C 03 B 37/06.

"APPARATUS FOR ELIMINATING LOW PRESSURE ZONE IN ROTARY TYPE FIBERIZER SPINNER ASSEMBLY AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING A TUBULAR COLUMN OF FIBRES SUCH AS GLASS FIBRES THERE WITH".

Applicants : EVANITE FIBER CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF OREGON OF 1115 S.E. CRYSTAL LAKE DRIVE, CORVALLIS, OREGON 97339-0598 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : GARY C TEETER.

Application for Patent No. 781/Cal/1991 filed on 15th Oct. 1991.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

An apparatus for producing a tubular column of fibres such as glass fibres, by eliminating a low pressure zone beneath the spinner assembly of a rotary-tyre fiberizer and by cooling said column of said fibres, said apparatus comprising :

a duct assembly (64) having an end tube(70)mountcd at the upper end (74) of a riser tube (68) for directing cooling gas such as air upwardly against the underside of said spinner assembly whereby the cooling gas is deflected by the spinner assembly against the interior of the tubular column of fibres coming out of the spinner assembly ; and

a source of compressed gas such as air connected to said riser tube.

(Comp. Specn. 16 pages : Drgs—3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl—205H. 177598

Int. Cl.[4]—B60C 5/20, 17/02.

A COMBINATION OF MULTIPLE TIRES DISPOSED ADJACENTLY PARALLEL TO EACH OTHER ON A S1NGLEWHEEL.

Applicant & Inventor : YASUSHI OZAKI, of 25-16, 7-chome, Tokumaru, Itabashiku, Tokyo, Japan, of Japanese Nationality,

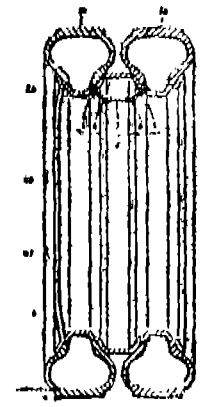
Application for Patent No, 847/CAL/1991 filed on 12th November, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A combination of multiple tires disposed adjacently parallel to each other on a single wheel, in which respective internal spaces of said adjacent tires are communicated with each other by way of an airflow piping, said airflow piping comprising a pneumatic pressure control valve, such as herein described, in which, when pneumatic pressure of each of said multiple tires is equal, said control valve is closed, when difference between respective pneumatic pressures of multiple tires exceeds a predetermined value, said control valve is open; and further when said difference becomes larger and then reaches a certain predermined value, said control valve is closed.

FIG 1



(Comp. Specn. 15 Pages: Drgs. 8)

Ind. CL 4—63 D. 177599

Int Cl.[4]—H02 K. 05/24.

"HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE E.G. CLOTHES DRYER

Applicant ; EMERSON ELECTRIC CO, OF 8100 WEST FLORISSANT, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63136, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor ; GERALD NEWTON BAKER.

Application for Patent No. 308/Cal/(992 filed on 5th May, 1992.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A household appliance, such as herein described, having a housing for a an circulating air through the housings motor located outside the housing for driving the fan, the motor having a shaft to which the fan is attached, and the shaft extending through an opening in a sidewall of the housing and means for mounting the motor to the housing, characterized in that said mounting means £comprises a motor plug-in hub ring attached to the housing adjacent the opening, the housing having a projection formed in the sidewall in which the opening is formed, said hub ring being sized to fit in said projection, said hub ring being provided with an annual flange fitting over the outer face of the projection, and a sleeve extending into the projection and fitting about the motor shaft to align the motor/fan assembly.

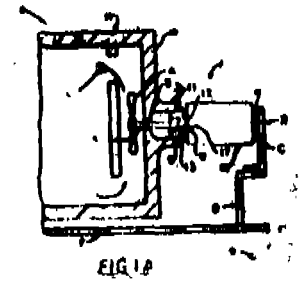


FIG 1A

(Comp. specn. —11 pages: drgs—2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. -69 A. 177600

Int. C^4—H 01 TH 71/52.

"AUTOMATIC CIRCUIT BREAKER"

Applicant : FELTEN & GUILLEAUME AUSTRIA AG, OF A-3943 Schrems -Eugenia, Austria.

Inventor : ADOLF TETIK.

Application for Patent No. 374/Cal/l993 tiled on 30th June, 1993.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Automatic circuit-breaker comprising a housing wherein are mounted ;

a switch bridge (5) associated with a fixed contact, said switch bridge (5) having a bearing opening (20) through which a first pivot (11) extends:

a support plate (4) pivotable about said first pivot (11) integral with said housing:

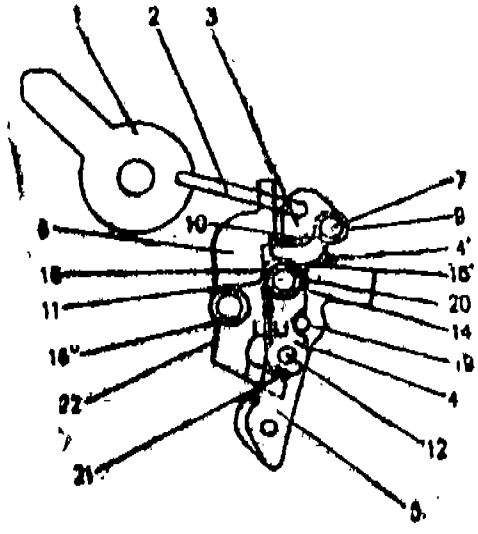
a lock pawl (3) pivotably mounted on said support plate (4) and coupled by means of a bail (2) with a control knob (1), said pawl being engageable with a pawl arbor (6) which is pivotably mounted on said support plate (4), said pawl arbor (6) being urged by a spring (16) to pivot into its operative position and to engage with said lock pawl (3), said lock pawl (93) having a projection (9) engageable with a shoulder (10) provided on said pawl arbor (6) whereby the switch bridge (5) is under the effect of a spring (15) provided between said switch bridge and a wall of the housing, to pull the switch bridge into its open position, characterised in that

said switch bridge (5) is pivotably mounted on support plate(4) on a second pivot (12);

said second pivot (12) about which the switch bridge (5) is pivotably mounted on the support plate (4) is spaced from said first pivot (11) of the support plate (4) and is arranged between said first pivot (11) and the end of the switch bridge (5) associated with said fixed contact:

said bearing opening (20) in the switch bridge (5) through which said first pivot (11) carrying said support plate (4) extends is slot-shaped: and

said pawl arbor (6) and support plate are pivotable about the said first pivot.



(Comp. specn. 15 pages: drgs, 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl.—40 B 177601

Int.CI.[4] B 01 J 29/04.

"A CRYSTALLINE MOLECULAR SIEVE".

Applicant : ENGELHARD CORPORATION, of 101 Wood Avenue, Iselin, New Jersey 08830-0770, United States of America.

Inventors : 1 STEVEN MITCHELL KUZNICKI,
2. KATHLEEN ANN THRUSH.

Application for Patent No. 319/Cal/1991 filed on 25th April, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

28 Claims.

A crystalline molecular sieve having a pore size of at least 6 Angstrom units and having a composition in terms of mole ratios of oxide as follows ;

$$a\ (1.0 \pm 0.25)\ M_{2/n}{}^{*} : X0^{£} : dz0_{B} : 0\text{-}140\ H_{2}0$$

wherein X is atleast one octahedral framework atom: Z is atleast one tetrahedral framework atom: M is at least one cation of valence n: £ is 1/2 the valence of X. B is 1/2 the valence of Z: d is 2-100 a is equal to 1/2 the charge provided by the total of X and Z, said molecular sieve characterised by the fact that when X is solely titanium then Z cannot be solely silicon or solely mixtures of silicon and aluminium at least another metal atom is present as herein described.

(Compl. Specn.—39 pages; drgs. -Nil)

Ind. Cl. 186 E.

Int. C1.[4] H 04 N 09/79. 177602.

MOTION SIGNAL DETECTING CIRCUIT.

Applicant ; SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD., of 416, Maetan-Dong, Kwonsum-Ku, Suwon, Kyunggi-do, Republic of Korea.

Inventor : JUNG VANKO.

Application for Patent No. 452/Cal/1991 filed on 14th Jun, 1991.

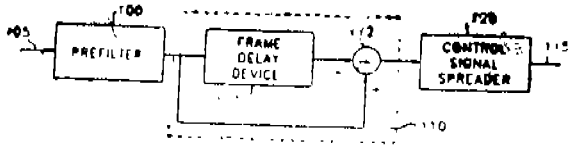
Complete Specification left after provisional on 11th September, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule-4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

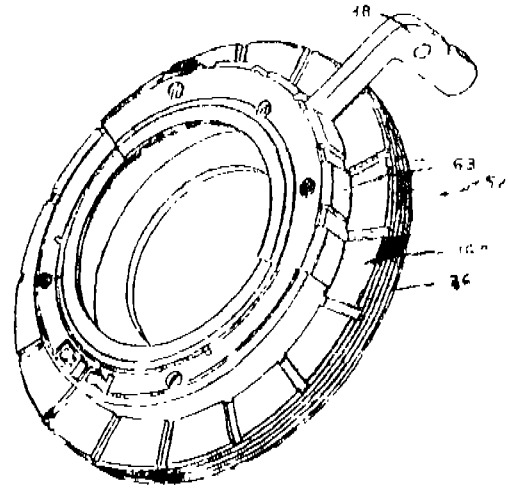
3 Claims.

A motion signal detecting circuit adapted to an image signal reproducing system having afrequency-unfolding circuit for generating an unfolded luminance signal by unfolding a a high frequency component folded into a low frequency componenet into an original frequency band, in order to reproduce an image signal having a full bandwidth in which the high frequency component is folded into the low frequency component and recorded on a recording medium having a limited bandwidth, said motional signal detecting circuit comprising ; an input line (105) connectible to said frequency-unfolding circuit, for inputting said unfolded luminance signal, means (100) connected to said input line (105) for receiving said unfolded luminance signal, for eliminating folding carrier signal contained in said unfolded luminance signal, for

eliminating folding carrier signal contained in said unfolded luminance signal and side bands thereof, and comb filter means (110)comprisingaframe delay device(111), the input of which is connected to the output of said eliminating means (100). and a subtractor means (112), the inputs of which are connected to the outputs of said eliminating means (100) and of said frame delay device (III) for detecting a motion signal which is the difference component between frames of the unfolded liminance signal bp filtering the output of said eliminating means (100).



(Compl.Specn 32pages, Drgs. 3 sheets).



(Compl Specn. 21 pages; drgs. 11 sheets).

Ind.Cl. 75
Int.Cl.[4] G 01 P 3/42. 177603

"ANNULAR ROTATIONAL SPEED SENSOR ASSEMBLY"

Applicant : EATON CORPORATION, of 111, Superior Avenue, Cleverland, Ohio 44114. United States of America.

Inventors ; 1. GLEN DAVID PETERSON
2. LEVERNE ANDREW CARON.

Application for Patent No. 608/Cal/1991 filed on 13th August, 1991.

Appropriate office or opposition proceedings (Rule 4 patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18Claims.

An annular rotational speed sensorassembly(52) for sousing the rotational speed of a shaft (18,20) passing through a bore (36B) in a fixed ferromagnetic member (36), said ferromagnetic member defining a generally flat face (36) surrounding said bore and generally perpendicular to the axis of rotation (28) of said shaft, said assembly comprising :

a ferromagnetic rotor (54) mountable to said shaft for Joint rotation therewith, said rotor defining a generally fiat surface (76) parallel to and abuttable with said face and a first annular array of teeth (82) extending radially therefrom;

a ferromagnetic stator (60) mountable to said ferromagnetic member and defining a second annular array of teeth (100) axially aligned with said first annular array of teeth, said second array of teeth extending radially towards, said first array of teeth to define a minimum average airgap (102) therebetween, the axially aligned portions of said arrays of teeth axially spaced from said surface by at least a predetermined axial distance (112) ;

a substantially annular magnet (956) axially interposed said stator and said face, said substantially annular magnet surrounding and radially spaced from said rotor by a radial distance (116) considerably greater than said average minimum air gap; and

an annular coil member (58) axially interposed said face and said arrays (82,100) of teeth and radially interpossed said substantially annular magnet and said erromagnetic rotor.

Ind. Cl. 176 I 177604
Int. C1.[4] F 23 J 1/02.

"SYSTEM FOR DISCHARGING BOTTOM ASH FROM STEAM PRODUCING BOILERS"

Applicant : MARIO MAGALDI, Viale Del Bosco 22—I 84100 Salerno, Italy.

Inventor ; MARIO MAGALDI,

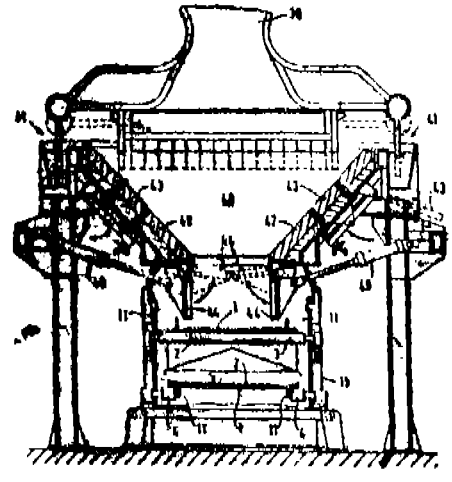
Application for Patent No. 316/Cal/1991 filed on 24th Apr, 1991.

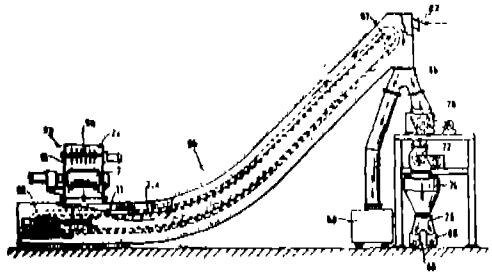
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule-4, Patents Rules-1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims,

Bottom ash discharge system from steam generating boilers, comprising a modular system constituted by :

(a) an extractor made up of a conveyor belt resistant to high temperatures, contructed so as to allow expansion in any direction, and consisting of two separate but Joined elements which carry out the functions of load support and driving; (b) a tight sealed steel box; (c) a transition hopper applied to the bottom of the boiler and united to the extractor, and (d) a device for crushing, cooling and transport of ash discharged from the extractor.





(Compl. Specn. 13 pages. drgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. 195 D 177605.

Int. Cl.[4] F 16 K 21/00, 21/06.

"A REDUCED TURN VALVE FOR USE WITH LIQUID TAPS"

Applicant : CAROMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED, of JO Market Street, Brisbane, Queenstand 4000, Australia.

Inventors : 1. BRANKO KLICEK.
2. GLENN JOSEPH HOUSTON.

Application for Patent No. 741/Cal/91 filed on 3rd Oct, 1991.

Convention Nos.PK2623 & PK279 lon 3-10-90 & 12-10-90 in Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patents Rules, 1972) Patent office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A reduced turn valve for use with liquid taps, said valve comprising a valve body, a handle spindle mounted for threaded rotation relative to said valve body a valve carrier being coaxial with said handle spindle and being slidably mounted within said valve body a valve closure member having a shaft portion that extends from said valve carrier, said handle spindle including a first cammedsurface at an end thereof, said valve carrier having a second cammed surface at one end thereof, complementary to, and arranged to matingly engage said first cammed surface, characterised in that said valve carrier is separate from said handle spindle and shaped to receives said valve closure member, said valve closure member being separate from and coaxially movable within said valve carrier, said valve carrier forming a stop for said valve closure member in the opening direction of the tap, and rotation of said handle spindle through only a fraction of a turn results in a substantial longitudinal sliding movement of said valve carrier relative to said valve body.

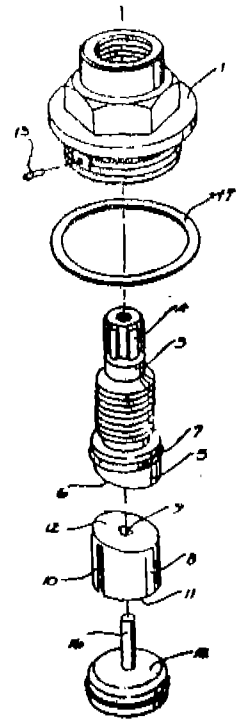


FIG. 1

(Compl. Specn, 9 pages , drgs. 2 sheets.).

Ind. Cl. 206 C. 177606

Int. Cl.[4] G 01 S 13/34.

"APPARATUS FOR THE OBSERVATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF HELICOPTERS.

Applicant: HOLLANDSE SIGNAALAPPARTEN B.V., of Zuidelijke havenweg 40, 7550-GD Hengelo, The Netherlands.

Inventors: (1) RICHARD EDUARDUS MARIA GERARDUS.
(2) WILLEM ANDRIES HOL.

Application for Patent No. 711/Cal/1992 filed on 30th Sept 1992

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule-4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

Doppler radar apparatus adapted to detect and identify at least one helicopter having a rotor provided with blades, comprising transmitter means (1) and receiver means (3) coupled to directional antenna moans (2), for the detection of blade flashes generated by blades of the helicopter, and processor means (6) for deriving from the blade flashes the helicopter distance and its rotor symmetry structure, wherein the radar apparatus is provided with transmitter means (1)adapted for the transmission of periodical linear frequency modulated signals, with a time duration of one period taken at least substantially equal to the expected duration of one period taken at least substantially equal to the expected duration of one blade flash from the helicopter rotor blades, with receiver means (3) provided with mixing means for the generation of heterodyne signals from a signal representing the transmitted signal and received radar echoes, with Fourier

analysis means (5) for the transformation per period of the heterodyne signals for obtaining a spectrum of the blade flash, and with processor means (6) for deriving from the one spectrum and its symmetry structure the helicopter distance and the symmetry structure of its rotor.

(Compl. Specn. 14 pages, drgs. 4 sheets).

Ind. Cl. 40 B. 177607.
Int. C1.[4] B 01 J 37/04.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF VINYI. ACETATE CATALYST".

Applicant: HOECHST CELANESE CORPORATION, of Delaware, Route 202-206 North, Somerville, New Jerscy, United States of America.

Inventors: (1) IOAN NICOLAU.
(2) PHILIP M. COLLING
(3) LELAND R. JOHNSON.

Application for patent No. 548/Cal/1993 tiled on 20lh Sept, 1993.

Appropriate office for Opposition proceedings (Rule-4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A method of preparing a castalyst composed of a porous support containing thereon precious metals as herein described comprising impregnating said support with water soluble compounds of said previous metals, converting said water soluble precious metal compounds to water insoluble precious metal compounds by immersing said impregnated support in a fixing solution containing a compound reactive with said water soluble compounds to precipitate on said support said water insoluble previous metal compounds and while said impregnated support is immersed in said fixing solution tumbling said impregnated support therein for at least 0.5 hour, completing precipitation of said water insoluble compounds, washing said support and reducing said water insoluble previous metal compounds with a reducing gas to form free previous metals on said support.

(Compl. Specn, 13 pages. drgs. Nil),

Ind. Cl. , 55 D2 177608
Int. C1.[4] C 07 D 275/02, 275/04.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL N-(4', 5'—DISUBSTITUTED ISOTHIAZOLIN-3' ONYL) ALKYL-4, 5-DISUBSTITUTED ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE DERIVATIVES".

Applicant: ICI INDIA LIMITED, of P.O. Box 9084, 34 Chowringhee, Calcutta 700 071, West Bengal, India.

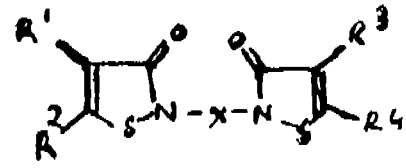
Inventors; (1) VINOD KUMAR KANSAL,
(2) UMED D. HAJOURNIS,
(3) PETER WILLIAM AUSTIN.

Application for patent No. 451/Cal/1994 filed on 10th March, 1994.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1971) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of novel N-(4', 5'-disubstituted isothiazolin-3'-onyl) (alkyl-4, 5-disubstituted isothiazolin-3-onc derivatives of the general formula II;

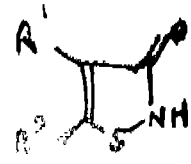


[II]

wherein R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 each represent hydrogen, halogen Cl-4 alkyl, arylalkyl or aryl with R^1 and R^2 or R^3 and R^4 taken together representing a phenyl ring or substituted phenyl ring or polymethylene chain having 3 to 4 carbon atoms substituted by at least one alkyl radical having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

X is a linear or branched alkylene chain containing 2-20 carbon atoms said process comprising;

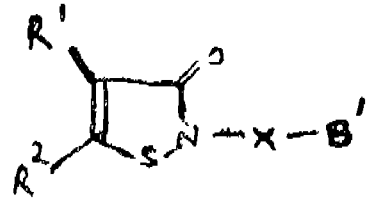
(a) reacting in any conventional manner 4, 5-disubtituted isothiazolin-3-ones of the general formula III;



(III)

wherein Rl and R2 are as defined above, with a compound of the general formula B-X-B'

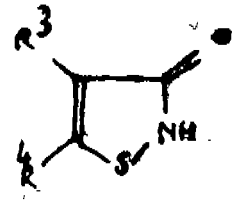
wherein B and D' are identical or different and are each selected from the group comprising halogen, mesylate or tosylate, X is as defined above in the presence of a base and a phase transfer catalyst such as hereinbefore described to furnish an intermediate of general formula IV;



[IV]

wherein Rl, R3, X and B' are as defined above:

(b) reacting in any conventional manner said intermediate with 4, 5-disubstituted isothiazolin-3-ones of the general formula V;



[V]

wherein R^3 and R^4 are as defined above in the presence of a base and a phase transfer catalyst such as hereinbefore described.

(Compl. Specn. 16 pages: drgs. Nil).

Ind. Cl. 83 A_1 83 B_5 177609
Int. Cl.[4] A 23B 7/148.

"METHOD OF CURING PICKLE STOCK".

Applicant: DEAN FOODS COMPANY, of 3600 North River Road, Franklin park II, 60131-2185. U.S.A.

Inventors: CRAIG HACKL, TED KOELLING.

Application for Patent no. 214/Cal/1994 filed on 29th March, 1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule-4, Patent Rules, 1971) patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A method of curing a pickle stock comprising the steps of:

(a) immersing the pickle stock in a curing liquid.,

(b) subjecting the immersed pickle stock to a vacuum treatment at a vacuum between 0 and 7,000 kg/m^2 absolute, and

(c) subjecting the immersed pickle stock to a pressure treatment at a pressure of greater than 17,500 $kg/m/m^2$ absolute.

(Compl. Specn. 12 pages; drgs. 5 sheet))

Ind. Cl. 32 F_1 55 D_2 177610
Int. Cl.[4] C 07 C 50/24

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TETRA-CHLORO-1, 4 BENZOQUINONE".

Applicant: HOECHST AKTENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-65926 Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

Inventors: (1) OTTO ARNDT.
(2) HANS SCHUBERT.

Application for patent No. 805/Cal/1994 filed on 3rd October, 1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule-4, Patent Rules, 1971) patent office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of tetrachloro-1, 4-benzo-quinone by the action of chlorine and concentrated hydro-chloric acid on hydroquinone, which comprises introducing a part of the hydro, quinone to be employed into an initially introduced 4-to 6-fold miolar amount-based on the total amount of hydroquinone-of 20 to 37 % aqueous hydrochloric acid containing catalytic amounts of iron (III) ions and an anionic dispersant, introducing 1.5 to 2.0 times the molar amount-based on total hydroquinone-of chlorine as a gas into this solution at a temperature of 20 to 90°C, then adding the residual amount of hydroquinone as a solid or in dis-solved form, introducing 1 .5 to 2.0 times the molar amount of chlorine as a gas, keeping the concentration of the hydro-chloric acid here at 23-25 % by addition of water and finally raising the temperature to 100 to 107°C with further intro-duction of chlorine as a gas (1.7to 2.5 times the molar amount) and dilution with water to a hydrochloric acid concentration of 20 to 22%.

(Compt Specn. 12 pages; drgs. Nil).

Ind. Cl. 176 L^1. 177611
Int. Cl.[4] F 24 H1/12. 1/14.

METHOD FOR ENHANCING THE USEFUL LIFE OF BOILER TUBES,

Applicants : APTECH ENGINEERING SERVICES, INC., of 1257 Elko drive, Sunnyvale, California 91089, United States of America.

Inventor : (1) KIMBLE JOHN CLARK,
(2) KEVIN GERALD HARA,
(3) CLAYTON QUINCY LEE,
(4) RICHARD STUART MOSER,
(5) TERRY WARREN RETTIG.

Application for Patent No. 981/cal/l990 filed on 19th November, 1990.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A method for enhancing the useful life of boiler tubes, comprising the steps of:

(a) evaluating the current physical condition of each of the tubes in the manner such as herein described;

(b) obtaining the temperature of the tubes during operation and also developing tubs-to-tube outlet temperature profite there from, with a view to obtain a thermo-dynamic profile in the manner such as herein described;

(c) generating in the manner such as herein described a theoretical model of steam flow through the tube, based on the physical condition data and the thermo-dynamic profile as obtained according to steps (a) and (b) with a view to determine the steam flow re-distribution that would be required in the tubes order to alter the temperature distribution across the tubes:

(d) redistributing the steam how in accordance with the theoretical model, as generated according to step (c) in the manner such as herein described, for optimising the thermo-dynamic profile of the tubes; and

(e) replacing by fresh tubes and/or inserting steam flow controller (s) in the requisite ones of the exsiting boiler tubes as selected in accordance with the mode lied steam flow redistribution following the optimised thermo-dynamic profile according to step (d) and thereby enhancing the useful life of the boiler tubes

(Compt specn. 32 pages; Drgs. 13 sheets)

Ind.Cl. $144E_4$ 17761
Int. Cl.[4] B 05 C 1/00

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING A COATED PRODUCT SUCH AS A TABLET.

Applicants: McNEIL-PPC Inc of Van Liew Avenue town New Jersey United States of America ,

Inventor; N RBERT I BERTA

Appication for Patent No 814/CAL/1991 filed on 29th October 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims

Apparatus for producing a coated product such as a tablet comprising;

at least a first plate (50) having a one or more tablet holder means (30) for retaining the product;

at least a vacuum chamber means (60) connected to a source of vacuum ;

one or more vacuum tubes (100) disposed within said vacuum chamber and connected to said vacuum Source;

at least a vacuum tube actuator means (102) for raising and lowering said vacuum tubes relative to said vacuum chamber one or more conveyor means for manipulating said plate; at least a dipping station for raising and lowering said plate; and

atleast a dipping tank (120) for retaining a quantity of coating material.

(Compl. specn. 23 pages: Drgs. 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl. 206 H_7 177613

Int. Cl.[4] G 09 G 1/04.

A MOIL CRACK-OFF APPARATUS FOR A FUNNEL.

Applicants: SAMSUNG CORNING CO. LTD., of 472, Sin-ri, Tacan-eub- Hwasung-kun, Kyunggi-do, Republic of Korea.

Inventors: (1) JUNG WOOCHEOL:
(2) SEONG, BAEKSEOK:
(3) PAN, HEUNGSIK:
(4) LEE YOUNGSEOB:
(5) LIM, JAEWON.

Application for Patent No. 938/Cal/1991 filed on 19th December, 199L

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A moil crack-off apparatus for a funnel comprising; a pick-up means, a conveyor and a pair of ware transfers arranged on both sides of the conveyor and the pick-up means being arranged intersectionally above said conveyor hiving lifters arranged at one of its ends, said lifters being able to lift the funnel to a predetermined height, said lifters having sensors for sensing the existence of the funnel, said conveyor being extended from a known shaping process of the funnel, said pick up means having a pair of carriers and Vacuum pads located upon said carriers, said ware transfers having scoring parts and grazing parts divided into two steps, such that when the funnel is carried above the conveyor, the funnel is absorbed at a predetermined position by the vacuum pads of the carrier; of the pick-up means

and is moved to both ware transfers in a three-dimensional manner, the ware transfers carrying the funnel to the scoring parts and then the grazing parts such that the moll of the funnel is cracked-off.

(Comp specn, 31 pages; Drgs. 10 sheets)

Ind. Cl. 69B 177614

Int. Cl.[4] H 01 H 33/00

CIRCUIT INTERRUPTION SYSTEM FOR AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE.

Applicants: HITACHI, LTD., of 6, Kanda Surugadai 4-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

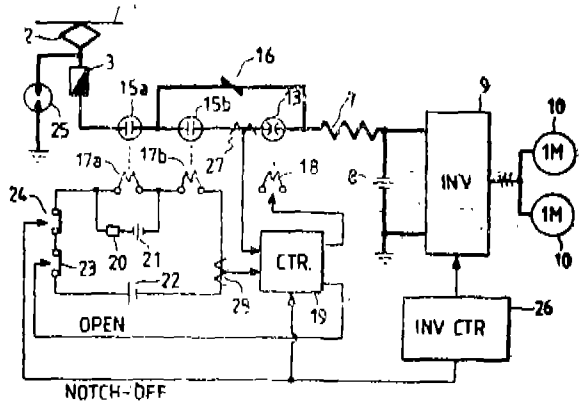
Inventor :MITSUTOSHI HASEGAWA,

Application for Patent No. 261/Cal/1992 filed on 16th April, 1992.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A circuit interruption system for an electric Vehicle which is provided between a current collector and a power converter for controlling driving motors characterised by comprising a non-arcing type circuit breaker (13) and two unit switches (13a & 15b), being coupled in series, each of said two unit switches being of the type that an arc source thereof is; enveloped in a scaled chamber, whereby are appearing across contacts upon opening of the unit switch is confined within the unit switch: a circuit interruption controller (19) which produces a trip signal to said circuit breaker and an open signal to said unit switches in a predetermined condition and sequence; and an absorber (16) coupled in parallel bridging between the series connection of said circuit breaker and one of said unit switches, which absorbs a high voltage induced when said circuit breaker or said one of unit switch is opened.



(Comp. spcen. 18 pages, Drgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. 32C. 177615

Int. Cl. [4] C 07 C 147/00, 147/02, 147/05.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OP 3-AMINOPROPYL 2-CHLOROETHYL SULFONE SEMISULFATE.

Applicants : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT D-6230 Frankfurt am Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany.

Inventors; (1) HEINRICH ANGENENDT.
(2) MICHAEL MEIER.

Application for Patent No. 344/CAL/1992 filed on 31st May, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A process for the preparation of 3-aminopropyl 2-chloro ethyl sulfone semisulfate in very good yield and high purity, which comprises reacting allylamine with mercaptoethanol in a one-pot process in 0.5 to 0.6 mol of 10-50 % strength of aqueous sulfuric acid, relative to allylamine, at temperatures of about 0°C up to the boiling point of the reaction mixture in the presence of a free-radical initiator as herein described introducing 2.0 to above 2.5 mol of chlorine into the resultant reaction mixture at temperatures of 0°C to 100°C and then concentrating the mixture obtained to dryness.

(Comp. Specn, 9 page; Drgs. Nil)

Ind. Class. 5C 177616

Int, Cl[4]. A 01 D 45/10.

"A BILLET SEVERING APPARATUS FOR CANE HARVESTING MACHINES."

Applicant: MAIMEER INVESTMENTS PVT. LTD. OF 10NA ROAD, HOME HILL, QUEENSLAND 4806, AUSTRALIA.

Inventor : CRISTOPHER JOHN CANNAVAN.

Application No. 507/Cal/1992, filed on 16-07-1992.

Convention No. Pk 7259, on 17-07-91, In Australia.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A billot severing apparatus for cane harvesting machines, said apparatus comprising;

feed conveyor means (1) for feeding harvested cane stalks (2) generally lengthwise to a severing region;

a rotary cutter (5) located in the severing region, said rotary cutter (5);

having a central cutter hub (6) rotatable about its axis, and a plurality of cutting blades (7) extending radially from and axially along too hub (6) and spaced equlangularly about the hub (6);

a rotatable thrower means (11) adapted to counter-rotate relative to said rotary cutter (5) about an axis substantially parallel to the rotational axis or the cutter hub (6) said thrower means (11) having a central thrower hub (12) with at least two thrower arms (13) extending radially from said thrower hub (12) and spaced;

equiangularly about the hub (12), each said thrower arm (13) having anvil means (14) at its outer end and a thrower blade (15) adjacent the anvil means (14), whereby, in use, the cutting blades (15) and said anvil means (14) counter, rotate in adjacent circular paths and cooperate to sever case stalks (2) into billets of predetermined length;

characterised in that the cutter hub (6) has three cutting blades (7).

(Com. specn. 15 Pages; Drawings. 03 sheets).

Ind. Cl. 31 C. 177617.

Int. C1.[4] H 01 C, 07/02.

"POSITIVE CHARACTERISTIC THERMISTOR DEVICE".

Applicant : IDK CORPORATION OF 13-1, NIHONBASHI L-CHOMF. CHUO-KU. TOKYO, JAPAN AND FUMAKILLA LIMITED, OF 11. KANDA MIKURACHO. CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO. JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) TAKEUCHI MICH1KAIU.
(2) MIURA AKIRA.
(3) SATOH TAKEYOSHI.
(4) NOHARA HIROSHI.

Application for Patent No. 588/Cal/1992 filed on the 13th August, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule-4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

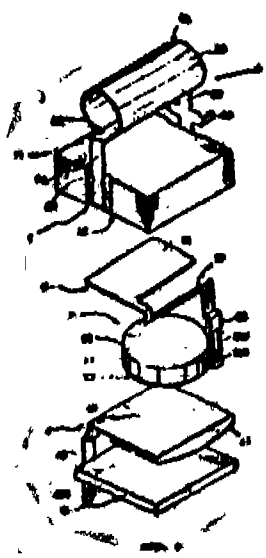
14 Claims

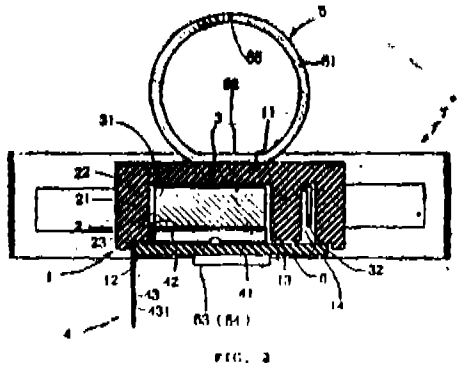
A positive characteristic thermistor device comprising; an outer fitting,

a positive characteristic thermistor accommodated in the thermally coupled to said outer fitting,

electrode terminals connected in said outer fitting to electrodes of said positive characteristic thermistor and led out to the outside thereof,

a heat radiator having a cylindrical heat radiation member, characterised in that the outer fitting is made of an electrical insulator material and in that the cylindrical heat radiation member has a flat heat coupling portion in surface contact with an outer surface of said outer fitting.





(Compl. Specn. 25 pages; Drgs. 8 sheets).

Ind. C1.40 F, 35E, 152 D & F. 177618.

Int. CI.[4] C 08 L 1/02.

"A NOVEL PROCESS FOR PRODUCING POLYMERIC INTERMEDIATE COMPOUND AND ARTICLES MADE THEREWITH FROM INDUSTRIAL OR VEGETATIVE WASTES".

Applicant & Inventor: SANTANU ROY, of 13, Nanda Kumar Chowdhury Lane, Calcutta-700 006, West Bengal, India.

Application for Patent No. 840/Cal/92 filed on 17th Nov. 1992.

Provisional after Complete left on 11th Jan, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule-4 Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

A novel process for producing polymeric intermediate compound and articles made therewith from industrial or vegetative wastes which comprises : -

(i) reacting a siliceous or carbonaceous waste material or a lignin-rich waste material of vegetative origin with an active-hydrogen containing compound, 9 or a hydroxylated organo-acid or derivative(s) thereof to produce component (A) such as herein defined,

(ii) followed by recaction of the component (A) thus obtained with at least one thermosetting resin as component (B) such as herein defined in presence of one or more additives selected from the group of catalyst, promoter, surfactant, blowing agent, extender, inhibitor, adjuvant, pigment, filler and reinforcing, agent, as may he desired or expedient,. to arrive at the said intermediate compound, and, if desired, converting the intermediate compound thus obtained into a fluid product of desired, converting the intermediate compound thus obtained into a fluid product of desired viscosity, drying and flow characteristics by controlled polymerization and/or curing to obtain an enamelling composition, or into a composite product by allowing cross-linking of the said reaction components (A) and (B) to proceed upto desired degree of polymerisation or by casting them into suitable mould(s).

(Comp). Specn. 43; Drgs. Nil).

Ind.Cl. 107 J 177619

Int. Cl.[4] F. 16 D 7/04, F 16 H 33/02.

"MECHANICAL STARTER FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES."

Applicant : WORKWELL ENGINEERING INDIA, Room No. 307, Bando House, 29, Ganesh Chandra Avenue,Calcutta-700013, West Bengal, India.

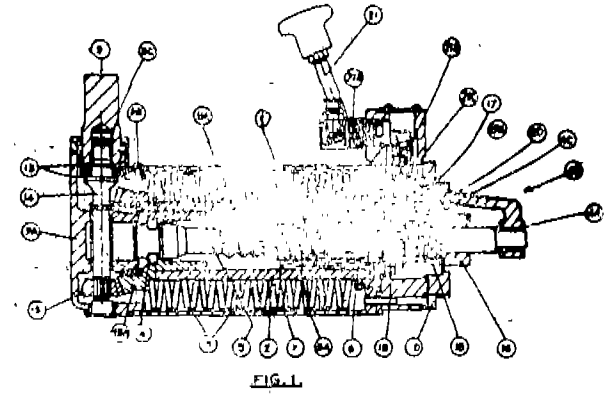
Inventors : GAUTAM KUMAR BASU.

Application for Patent No. 383/Cal/1993 filed on 2nd July, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule-4, Patent Rules—1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A mechanical starter for internal combustion engines, and in particular, for compression ignition engines, comprising a cylindrical housing having embodied therewithin a rotatable sleeve, means for rotating the sleeve from outside the housing, a threaded drive shaft rotatably housed within the sleeve and being operative connected with the sleeve through a nut, said nut having internal threads engaging the threads of the drive shaft, and being adapted to be slid along the sleeve, through plurality ofequi-angularly spaced slotsfof predetermined length provided on the sleeve, and complementary lugs integrally provided at the outside periphery of the nut, a compressible resilient means, slidably provided around the sleeve and accommodated within a flange/stopper integrally provided at one end of the sleeve and the said lugs of the nut disposed at the other end of the sleeve, in normal state, the drive shaft having at its anterior end projected out of the housing, a drive pinion for being engaged with the starting gear of an engine, to be started, said drive pinion being mounted on the drive shaft end through a restraining means for being prevented from rotation and for being caused to be moved forward, on rotation of the drive shaft for predetermined turns, said restraining means being also adapted to prevent rotation of the drive shaft, on engagement of the drive pinion with the engine starting gear, and a moans for releasing said restraining means, the arrangement being such that on rotation of the sleeve for predetermined turns, the drive shaft, along with said nut, are caused to be rotated for said predetermined turns, to move forward said drive opinion for its engagement with the engine starting gear, while on further rotation of the sleeve the drive haft being presented from rotation by said restraining means, said nut is caused to he rotated around the stationary drive shaft, , so as to be slid back along the sleeve, hereby said compressible resilient means is caused to be compressed, and the potential energy, thus stored by compression of the resilient means, is adapted to be used in rotating the drive shaft and the engine starting gear engaged with the drive pinion at the end of the drive shaft, in operation of said releasing means to inactivate said restraining means.



(Compl. Specn. 20 pages) ; Drgs. 2 sheets).

Ind. Cl. 55 E_4+128A+C 177620

Int. Cl[4]—A 61 K 6/00, 9/70, A 61 L 15/00,15/03.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A COMPOSITE MATERIAL FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF PERIODONTAL DISEASE".

Applicant: JOHNSON & JOHNSON MEDICAL, INC.. of 2500 Arbrook Boulevard, Arlington, Texas 7600, United States of America.

Inventors : 1. WILSON HARVEY,
2. NICHOLAS D. LIGHT,
3. CASRLA A. HAYNES.

Application for Patent No. 587/Cal/94 filed on 25th July, 1994.

Convention No. 93156149 on 28-07-1993 in U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1971) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a composite material for use in the treatment of periodontal disease comprising their steps of :

preparing a slurry of a collagen adding to said slurry a chemotherapeutic agent and thereafter homogenising the slurry; pouring said homogenised collagen slurry over a reinforcing layer of a bioabsorbable polymer; and removing the water in a known manner to obtain said composite material.

Wherein said collagen is present in an amount of from 10—95 % b/w based on the weight of the composite material

(Compl. Specn. 14 pages; drgs. Nil).

Ind. Cl—172 E,F. 177621.

Int. Cl.[4]—B 65 H 54/02, B 65 H 59/16, B 65 H 59/20.

"THREAD BRAKE"

Applicant ; MEMMINGER-IRO GMBH, of Wittlensweiler Str. 12, 7290-Freudenstadt, Germany.

Inventors : 1. ATILA JOSEF HORVATH,
2. HERMANN SCHMODDE,
3. JOSEF PECKER.

Application for Patent No. 222/Cal/1991 filed on 15th March, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A thread brake having two essentially disc-shaped or plate-shaped brake elements (9, 9a) ;

loading means (26, 65) for resiliently pressing the brake elements (9) against each other and to permit at least one thread (10) passed between said brake elements to be brake;

bearing means (19, 23, 25,190) for mounting said brake elements on a common bearing axis;

oscillatory motion generating device (30) coupled to said brake elements (9) and oscillating said brake elements in a direction which is oriented substantially transversely to said bearing axis (29) for imparting oscillatory motions essentially transversely to said bearing axis (29) to said brake elements.

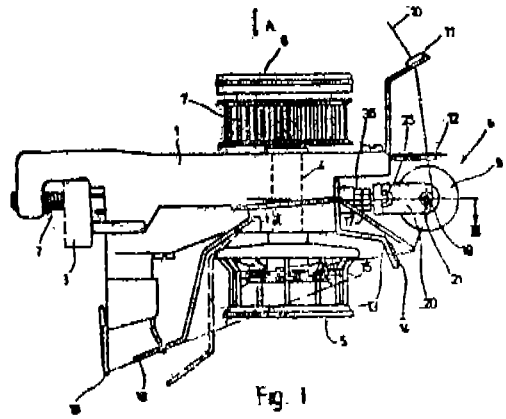


Fig. 1

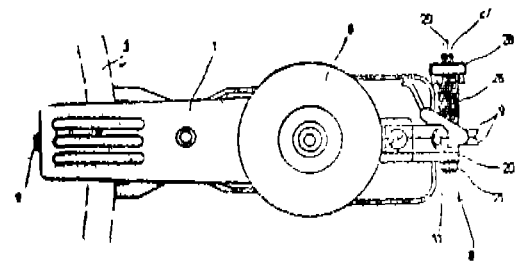


Fig. 2

(Compl. Specn. 17 pages; drgs. 5 sheets).

Ind. Cl.—133 A. 177622.

Int.Cl.[4]—G05 B, 13/02,15/02,19/403.

'CONTROL SYSTEM FOR LOAD SENSING HYDRAULIC DRIVE CIRCUIT".

Applicant : HITACHI CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY CO. LTD., of 6-2 Ohtemachi 2-Chome, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Inventors : 1. EIKI IZUMI
2. HIROSHI WATANABE.

Application for patent No. 461/Cal/1991 filed on 18th June, 1991.

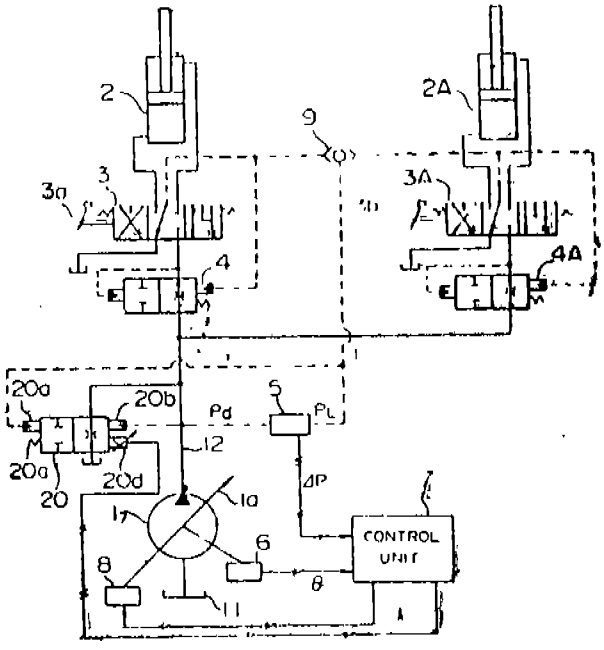
Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) patent office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A control system for a load sensing hydraulic drive circuit comprising at least one hydraulic pump provided with displacement volume varying means, at least one hydraulic actuator driven by a hydraulic fluid delivered from said hydraulic pump, a flow control valve connected between said hydraulic pump and said actuator for controlling a flow rate of the hydraulic fluid supplied to said actuator, pump control means for controlling a delivery rate of said hydraulic pump such that a delivery pressure of said hydraulic pump is higher by a first predetermined value than a load pressure of said actuator, and an unloading valve connected between said hydraulic pump and said actuator for holding a differential pressure between the delivery pressure of said hydraulic pump and the load pressure of said actuator less than a second predetermined value, said control system further comprising

first means for detecting a value associated with a demanded flow rate of said flow control valve, and

second means for controlling said unloading valve based on said value associated with the demanded flow rate detected by said first means such that said second predetermined value is smaller than said first predetermined value when said demanded flow rate is small, and said second predetermined value becomes larger than said first predetermined value as said demanded flow rate increases.



(Compl. specn, 41 pages; drgs. 4 sheets).

Ind.CI.—190 B, 107 A + F + G + L 177623

Int. Cl.[4] - F 02 C 7/00, F 02 C 7/12.

A TUBE ASSEMBLY COMPRISING TUBE SEGMENT, IN PARTICULAR FLAME TUBE, WITH COOLED SUPPORT FRAME FOR A HEATPROOF LINING"

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF Wittelsbacherplatz 2, D-8000, Munchen 22. West Germany.

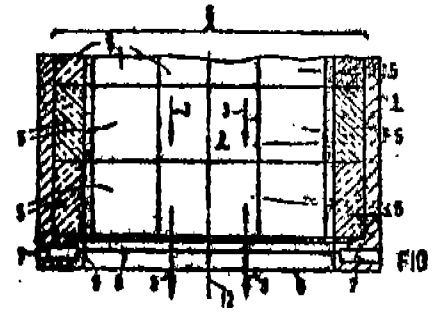
Inventors : BERNHARD SCHETTER.

Application for patent No. 533/Cal/1991 filed on 10th July, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rules 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A tube assembly, comprising a tube segment having an inner region for guiding a hot gas in one flow direction, a heat shield facing toward said inner region and including a plurality of bricks being disposed side by side, and at least one metal support frame supporting said heat shield, said support frame having a plurality of conduits 7 for supplying a cooling gas and a lip 9 encompassing said tube segment and substantially covering said conduits toward said inner region leaving a slit 8 for conducting the cooling gas from said conduits past said lip to said inner region.



(Compl. Specn. 14 pages; drgs. 1 Sheet).

Ind. Cl.—17B. 177624

Int. Cl.[4]—C 12 N 1/06.

"PROCESS OF OBTAINING GLUCAN-CONTAINING CELL GHOSTS BY TREATING YEAST REFUSE".

Applicant : CPC INTERNATIONAL INC. of International Plaza P. O. Box 8000, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, U.S.A.

Inventors : RODERICK GREANSHIELDS.

Application for patent No. 794/Cal/1991 filed on 21 st October, 1991.

Convention No. 9022560 on 17/10/90 in (U. K.)

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

8 Claims.

A process of obtaining glucan-containing cell ghosts by treating yeast refuse having a solids content not exceeding 20 % by weight, which process comprises :

(a) extracting said refuse with a food grade alkaline salt such as herein described;

(b) separating ; whole cells from the extracted refuse so as to produce a material rich in disrupted cell walls;

(c) treatment of the latter material with an alkaline extraction agent such as herein described;

(d) bleaching said material with a bleaching agent or food grade oxidising/reducing agent such as herein described either before or after said separation step;

(e) optionally treating said bleached material with lecithin and/or a yeast-lytic enzyme having endo-beta glucanase activity; and

(f) lowering in the manner, such as herein described, the pH of said bleached material using a food grade acid such as herein described.

(Compl. Specn. 15 pages; drgs. 4 sheets).

Ind. Cl.—23 B 177625

Int. Cl.[4] —A 61 M 5/32, 5/00.

"HOUSING FOR A SINGLE NEEDLE".

Applicant: NEEDLE TECHNOLOGY (AUST) LIMITED, of Suite 2, 78 Glebe Road, The Junction, Newestle 2291, Australia.

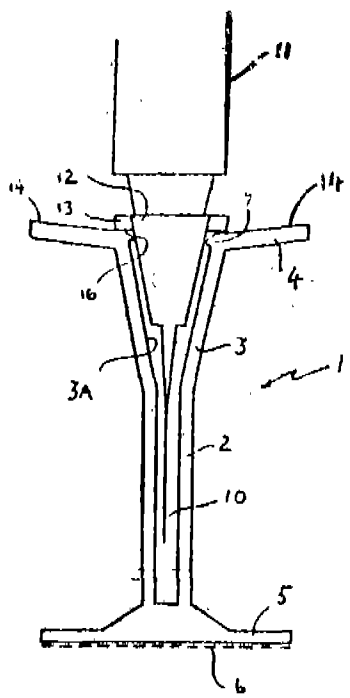
Inventors: KIM ROBERT GALPIN, GREAMFRANCIS WALTON.

Application for patent No. .91/Cal/92 filed on 7th February. 1992. Convontion No. PK7789 on 1,5/03/1991 in Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule-4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A housing for a single needle, the housing being adapted to secure therewithal the needle and to allow removal of the needle from a syringe for disposal of the needle once secured within the housing, said housing having a body comprising a base adapted to be located on a substantially flat surface and an open end remote from said base, said body having a first portion of regular, substantially identical cross-section from a point adjacent the centre of the base to a location approximately midway between the base and the end of the housing remote from the base, a skirt integral with or dependent-from, the end of the housing body remote from the base thereof, the body being of expanded cross-section in the region of said skirt and tapering between said skirt and said first portion, said base having maximum width substantially equal to the maximum width of said skirt, and a socurement means provided at the open end of the housing, said securement means comprising surface of the housing body and projecting inwardly therefrom thereby blocking a portion of an entrance to the body through which a needle inserted into said housing has travelled, the securement means being adapted to retain within the body of the housing, the needle with its boss, once located therein.



(Compl. Specn, 12 Pages: drgs 2 sheets).

Ind. CI.—72 C. 177626

Int. Cl.[4] 06 C 5/04.

"LOW ENERGY FUSE".

Applicant : ICI INDIA LIMITED, of P. O. Bos 9084, 34 Chowringhec, Calcutta-700071. West Bengal.

Inventors : RONALD FRASER STEWARD.

Application for Patent No. 96/Cal/1992 filed on 11th Feb, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims-

A non-electric ow energy fuse formed from plastics tubing excluded from a condensation polymer or copolymer having a conventional core loading of mixed particles which are, reactive or detonable to provide for signal transmission characterised in that the plastics tubing has an outer skin of a aylco polymer selected from polyveniyl acetate or polyvinyl alcholol to the oil resistance of the fuse.

(Coml Specn. 11, page drgs. Nil).

Ind. Cl. 72 C. 177627.

Int. Cl.[4] C 06 C 5/04.

"A NON ELECTRIC LOW ENERGY FUSE".

Applicant : ICI INDIA LIMITED, of P.O. Box 9084, 34 Chowringhee, Calcutta-700 071, West Bengal, India.

Inventors : MICHAEL WILLIAM BECK.

Application for Patent No. 97/Cal/1992 filed on 11th Feb, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A non-electric low energy fuse formed from plastics tubing having a conventional core loading of mixed particles which are reactive or detonable to provide for signal transmission characterised in that the plastics tubing is an extruded tubing and has dispersed therein discrete flow-orientated units of a melt incompatible material such as PTFE in a concentration of from 1 to5% w/w and aspect ration to present a barrier to the ingress of hot oil and thereby effectivly enhance the oil resistance of the fuse.

(Compl. Specn. 10 pages: drgs; Nil).

Ind. C1. 45 B I 177628

Int. Cl.[4] E 03 D 9/00.

"A SANITARY FIXTURE WHICH CAN BE ACTUATED WITHOUT PHYSICAL CONTACT".

Applicant : COSMOS ENTWICKLUNGS—UND FORSCHUNGSANSTALT, Aeulestrasse 74, FL-9490 Vaduz/ Liechtenstein.

Inventor : GERHARD FISCHER.

Application for Patent No. 493/Cal/1992 filed on 10th July, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A sanitary fixture (1) which can be actuated without physical contact, having a water outlet (9) connected to a water load (97), a mixer valve (6) installed in this lead and a non-return valve (8) mounted downstream of this valve and controlled by a proximity-sensitive sensor (10), said non-return

valve (8) being actuated by a control unit (11), in turn dependent on the control signals it receives from the sensor (10) and upon electrical energy supplied by a turbine (21) mounted in the water lead (7) for this purpose and equipped with a generator (31), preferably connected to an energy accumulator (14) characterised in a rotor (22) of the turbine (21) mounted in an annular duct (19) of the water lead (7) and rotatable around a shaft (A) aligned in the direction of flow, said rotor having permanent magnets (32, 32^1), arrange equidistantly around its circumsference, magnet coils (33) disposed in casing (16^1) of pipe section (16), or in said casing two or more magnet coils are arranged in the field of the permanent magnets (32, 32^1) and in direct proximity thereto to form the generator (31).

(Compl. Specn. 13 pages: drgs, 3 sheets).

Ind. CI.: 164 C 177629

Int. $Cl.^4$ F 23 G 7/00,7/12,7/14.

"PLANT FOR THERMAL WASTE TREATMENT"

Applicant; SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT", of Wittelsbacherplatz 2, MOOD Muenehen 2, Germany.

Inventors: (1) KARL MAY,
(2) KLAUS RIEDLE,
(3) HERBERT TRATS,
(4) GEORGELOESEL.

Application for Patent No. 577/Cal/ 1992 filed on 11 Aug, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4 Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

Plant for thermal waste treatment, comprising a carbonisation reactor (2) for converting said waste into carbonisation gas and solid carbonisation residue, said reactor having a discharge device (3), for the solid carbonisation residue, a carbonisation gas take-off branch, (4) at an outlet of said discharge device (3) for discharge of carbonisation gas and line dust, to a combustion chamber (8) characterised in that

-carbonisation reactor (2) has an inlet for introduction of the hazardous wastes,

—a residue separation device (20) provided at the carbonisation residue side of the discharge device (20) provided at the carbonisation residue side of the discharge device (3), for separating the carbonisation residue into coarse fractions and fine fractions,

—said residue separation device (20) having at the outlet a fine fraction line (21) for supply of fine fractions to said combustion chamber (8) operated with oxygen gas.

—lines (32, 33) connected to combustion chamber (8) for supply of dusty dry wastes and/or liquid wastes.

—line 24 connected to combustion chamber (8) for supply of additional fuel—the combustion chamber (8) holds the combustion gases generated from the fuel fed at a temperature level for a time sufficiently long for molten slag to form.

— the combustion chamber (8) is provided with a tap hole (35), from which the molten slag, which is in a vitrified form after cooling, can be tapped, and flue gas duct line (10) for discharge of flue gases from the combution chamber (8) to a stack (14).

(Compl. Specn. 16 pages: drg. 1 sheet).

Ind. Cl. 32 E. 177630

Int. $Cl.^4$ C 08 G 18/70.

"A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING NOVEL POLYMER INTERMEDIATE COMPOUND CONVERTIBLE TO POLYMERIC END PRODUCTS".

Applicant : SANTANU ROY, of 13, Nanda Kumar Chowdhury Lane, Calcutta-700 006, West Bengal/India.

Inventor ; SANTANU ROY.

Application for Patent No. 742/Cal/1992 filed on 14th October, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A process for preparing novel polymer intermediate compound convertible to polymeric end products which comprises interacting the following reactants :—

(a) one or more compounds having active hydrogen (s) selected from the group of:-
 (i) polyhydroxy compounds or polyols,
 (ii) hydroxyl terminated polyethers or polyesters and
 (iii) hydroxy fatty oils or derivatives thereof, or an adduct of any two of the foregoing compounds:

(b) a blowing agent : -

(c) a catalyst, and, if desired, incorporating therein

(d) one or more additives selected from the group of:--
 (i) surfactant,
 (ii) chain extender,
 (iii) filler matenal(s).
 (iv) modifier and
 (v) plasticiser,

at a temperature not exceeding 30^oC in order to Impart desirable physical characteristics to the polymer intermediate compound obtained as a product of this process, wherein the aforesaid reactants are such as herein described.

(Compl. Specn. 26 pages: drg. Nil).

RESTORATION PROCEEDING

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No, 163870 granted to V.I.P. Industries Ltd. for an invention relating to "a padded handle for a container such as suitcase and a container such as suitcase having the same."

The Patent ceased on the 10th Nov., 1995 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 26th Oct., 1996.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta 700020 on or before the 8-4-1997 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, sotting out the nature of the opposents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the. notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 171842 granted to Gudmar Olovson for an invention relating to "a single shot hypodermic syringe.

The Patent ceased on the 22nd Nov. 1995 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was a notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11th January, 1997.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents. The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta 700 020 on or before the 8-4-1997 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written Statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 174064 granted to LRC Products Ltd. for an invention relating to "a method for the manufacture of a polymeric casing of preselected shape having a lubricous surface."

The Patent ceased on the 11 th Jan 1990 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11th January, 1997.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate. with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 8-4-1997 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 174081 granted to T.A. Vijayan for an invention relating to "a multipurpose solar energy".

The Patent ceased on the 29th Jan., 1996, due to non-payment of renewal fees within the proscribed time and the cessation of the patent as notified in the Gazette of India. Part 111, Section 2 dated the 11th January, 1997.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice On Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents. The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building. 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta 700 020 on or before the 8-4-1997 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 175999 granted to Firm Technology, Inc. for an invention relating to "process for producing novel metallocene catalyst for producing syndiotactie poly olefins by polymerising olefins."

The Patent ceased on the 22nd Oct. 96 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11th January, 1997.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents,. The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta 700 020 on or before the 8-4-1997 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

The amendments Proposed by M/s Hindustan Lever Limited, Mumbai-400020 in respect of Patent No. 173958 (316/BOM/1991) as advertised in Part 111, Section 2 of the Gazette of India on 30-3-96 and no opposition being filed within the stipulated period, the same amendments have been allowed.

The amendment proposed by M/s Hindustan Lever Ltd., Mumbai-400020 in respect of the Patent No. 174044(249/ BOM/91) as advertised in Part 111, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, on 30-3-1996 and no opposition being filed within the stipulated period, the same amendments have been allowed.

The amendments proposed by M/s Hindustan Lever Ltd., Mumbai-400020 in respect of Patent No. 174536 (149/BOM/ 1992) as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India on 27-7-1996 and no opposition being filed within the stipulated period, the same amendments have been allowed.

Notice is hereby given that Premprakash Nandkishor Khanna and Anil Chandraprakash Khanna, both Indian Nationals, and both at Homacol House, Plot No. B/9, M.I.D.C. Main Road, Andheri (East) Bombay-400093, Maharashtra state, India, have made an application under section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of complete specification of their Patent Application No. (176260)424/ BOM/94 for "A process of manufacturing herbal mouth wash and gel". The amendments are in the title of the invention as 'A composition and a process of converting neem oil into water soluble salt, mouth wash, Bel and lotion' on page Nos 1, 2, 3,4 and abstract of the invention. The application for amendment and proposed amendment can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, Todi Estate, IIIrd Floor, Sun Mill Compound, Lower Parel(W), Bombay-400 013, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file the notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 alongwith full written statement within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office Branch, Bombay. If full written statement of opposition is not filed with the Notice of opposition it should be filed within one month from the date of filing the said notice of opposition.

Notice is hereby given that INTERDIGITAL TECH-NOLOGY CORPORATION has made an application on Form-29 under Section 57 of The Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 602/Del/89 for (176173) "A symbol timing tracking and

AFC system". The amendments are by way of a c of applicant's address from 900 Market Street, Suite 200, Wilmington,Delaware 19801 U.S.A. to 91.1 Market Street, Suite 802. Wilmington, Delaware 19801, United States of America. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005 or copies of the same can be had on payment of usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition in Form-30 within three months from the date of this notification at Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005. If the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

Notice is hereby given that INTERNATIONAL MOBILE MACHINES CORPORATION has made an application on Form-29 under Section 57 of The Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No.602/Del/89 (176273) for "A symbol timing tracking and AFC system". The amendments are by way of change of name & address from INTERNATIONAL MOBILE MACHINES CORPORATION, a corporation organised and existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, of 100 North 20th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylania 19103, U.S.A. to INTERDIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION, a corporation of the State of Pennsylvania, located at 2200 Renaissance Boulevard, Suite 105, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406, U.S.A. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005 or copies of the same can be had on payment of usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition in Form-30 within three months from the date of this notification at patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005. If the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

Notice is hereby given that BONAS GRIFFITH LIMITED has/made an application on Form-29 under Section 57 of The Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 794/Dcl/89 (176606) for "Weaving Loom". The amendments are by way of change of name and address from BONAS GRIFFITH LIMITED, a British Company, of 12A Southwick Industrial Estate, Sunderland, Tyne & Wear SR5 3TX, England to GRIFFITH TEXTILE MACHINES LIMITED, 9 Walton Road, District 13 Pattinson North Industrial Estate, Washington, Sunderland, Tyne & Wear, NE38 80A, England. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi- 110005 or toies of the same can be had on payment of usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition in Form-30 within three months from the date of this notification at Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-U0005. If the Written Statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

CIAIM UNDER SECTION 20(a) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act 1970 application No. 7/Del/87 (168705) of PIAGGIO & C.S.P.A, has been allowed to proceed in the name of PIAGGIO VEICOLI EUROPE S. r.l., Italy.

The Claim made by BRACCO INTERNATIONAL B.V., AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS, has been allowed under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 in respect of Patent Application No. 749/MAS/92 (174340) to proceed the application in the name of BRACCO INTERNATIONAL B.V.

The Claim made by PLASMA PROCESSING CORPORATION, WEST VIRGINIA, U.S.A. has been allowed under section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970, in respect of Patent Application No. 871/MAS/89 (175075).

In pursuance of leave granted under section 20(l)of the patents Act 1970 application No. 608/De1/88 (176091) of Sulzer Brother:, Limited has been allowed to proceed in the name or ABB MANAGEMENT LIMITED, Switzerland,

In pursuance of leave granted under section 20(1) of the patents Act 1970 application No. 870/DEL/89 (176091 of PFIZER HOSPITAL PRODUCTS GROUP, INC., has been allowed to proceed in the name DEKNATEL TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION LISA.

In pursuance of leave granted under section 20(1) of the Patents Act 1970 application No. 982/DEL/89 (17672) STC COMPONENTS (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED has been allowed to proceed in the name Of ALTECH INDUSTRIES (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED, Republic of South Africa.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

157820 158201 158392 158831 159287 159468 159583 159705
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CESSATION OF PATENTS

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PATENT SEALED ON 10-01-97

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Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents, F—Food Patents

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1. Nos. 171570 to 171575, Mitsubishi Cable Industries Ltd., of 8, Nishinocho, Higashimukaizima, Amagasaki-shi, Hyogo-ken, Japan, a Japanese Company, "A COAXIAL CONNECTOR", 19th June 1996.

Class 3. Nos. 171745 & 171747, Pratap Plastics, B106, Virwani Industrial Estate, Off : Western Express Highway, Goregaon(E), Mumbai 400063, India an Indian Partnership firm, "PENCIL BOX", 10th July 1996.

Class 3. Nos. 171894 & 171895, Casio Keisanki Kabushiki Kaisha, d.b.a. Casio Computer Co. Ltd, a Japanese company of 6-1, 2-chome, Nishi Sginjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan, "AN ELECTRONIC CAL. CULATOR", 30th July 1996.

Class 3. Nos. 171170 & 171171, Prima Plastics Limited, of National House, Opp Sakinaka Police Station, Sakivihar Road, Powai, Bombay 400072, Maharashtra, India, "CHAIR", 23rd April 1996.

Class 3. Nos. 171841 & 171842, Dodla Eswaraiah, a citizen of India, trading as Eswar Enamel Slate Industries, Cumbum Road, Markapur 523316, AP, India, "WRITING SLATES", 19th July 1996.

Class 3. Nos. 171563, 171565 & 171566, Amway Corporation, a Michigan Corporation of 7575 East Fulton Road, Ada, Michigan 49355, U.S.A., "BOTTLE", 19th June 1996.

Class 3. Nos. 171056 to 171058, Indo Euro Industries Limited, an Indian Company, of 4, Community Centre, New Friends Colony, New Delhi 110065, India, "BOTTLE", 9th April 1996.

Class 3. Nos. 171733 to 171736 & 171738 to 171740, Ajanta Transistor Clock Mfg. Co., Orpat Industrial Estate, Rajkot Highway, Morbi 363641-Gujarat, India, "CLOCK", 9th July 1996.

Class 4. Nos. 171918 to 171921, H & R Johnson (India) Ltd., an Indian company, 305, Kakad Chambers, 132, Dr. "Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai 400018, Maharashtra, India, "TILE" 1st August 1996.

Class 10. Nos. 171810 to 171812, Deiem (India) Pvt. Ltd., A 4/2, Mayapuri Industrial Area, Phase II, New Delhi 110064, India, "SHOE SOLE" 16th July 1996.

Class 10. Nos. 171871 & 171872, A.C. Footwear Co., a sole proprietory firm of address WZ/216 A Madipur Village, New Delhi 110063, India "THE SOLE OF FOOTWEAR", 24th July 1996.

T.R. SUBRAMANIAN
Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
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